"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,116. .... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 18.

LANSING CABLES VIENNA FOR ALL ANCONA DETAILS

Secretary Directs Ambassador Penfield to Inquire of Austria for All the Facts.

FORWARDS ITALY'S NOTE

Envoy to Call Attention to Contradictory Features of Two Reports.

STEAMER'S CREW ACCUSED

Austria Repeats Charge That Conduct of Seamen Caused Loss of Lives on Liner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Lansing cabled to Frederic Courtland Penfield, the American Ambassador at Vienna, today, instructing him to demand of the Vienna Government a detailed account of the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona off the coast of Tunis last week with the loss of more than 200 lives. Ambassador Penfield is directed to obtain from the Austro-Hungarian Government information along certain specific lines. The questions which he will ask are understood to cover these vital points:

Whether the Ancona was properly warned, and how the warning was given.

Whether the Ancona tried to escape after the warning shots were fired and to what extent the firing was continued after it began.

Whether any shots were fired after the Ancona halted, and whether the small boats were shelled, as alleged by the Italian Government, while passengers were entering them or after they had been lowered.

Whether any steps were taken to save the lives of the noncombatants by the commander of the submarine, and, if no such steps were taken, what justification the commander offered for his failure to make an attempt to save the lives of noncombatants.

Since the destruction of the Ancona the Washington Government had been eagerly seeking information regarding the circumstances surrounding the submarine's attack, but was in the dark until yesterday, when the official note from Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, was received, stating that the liner was attacked without warning and in violation of the principles of international law and of humanity. Today Secretary Lansing received from the Austro-Hungarian Embassy an official translation of the radiogram which the embassy received on Sunday from the Austrian Admiralty giving the official Austrian version of the attack. These two versions are entirely contradictory and raise a serious issue as to the facts. Thus the United States Government is confronted by a most difficult and embarrassing problem.

But the receipt of these two official versions was exceedingly important because they constituted the only information in the possession of the State Department that might serve as a basis for making definite inquiries of the Austrian Government regarding the points which the American Government is most anxious to clear up.

Sends Italian Note, Too.

As soon as Secretary Lansing read the Austrian statement he dictated his communication to Ambassador Penfield. Though no announcement to that effect was forthcoming from the State Department, it is believed that Secretary Lansing also transmitted to Ambassador Penfield a summary of Baron Sonnino's note.

Ambassador Penfield will invite the attention of the Austro-Hungarian Government to the fact that the note from Baron Sonnino contradicts the statements of the Austrian Admiralty. The Sonnino note asserts that the submarine which encountered the Ancona "opened fire upon the unarmed passenger liner, relentlessly shelling not only the wireless apparatus, side and decks of the ship while she was at a stop, but even the lifeboats in which the terrorized passengers were seeking refuge." It is also alleged by the Italian Government that this was done "without any warning whatsoever, without even a blank shot, and without observing any of the formalities accompanying the right of search."

The Austrian Admiralty asserts that the submarine fired one shot in front of the Ancona's prow; that the liner fled; that the submarine pursued the steamer and continued firing, and that the Ancona only stopped after she had been hit several times. The instructions to Ambassador Penfield direct him to endeavor to obtain from the Austrian Admiralty the text or a summary of the official report from the commander of the submarine which attacked the Ancona. They direct him to ascertain whether it was an Austrian submarine. The Austrian Admiralty statement, while giving the impression that it was an Austrian submarine, does not positively say that it was such, but leaves this to be assumed.

Seeks Light on Italian Order.

The Austrian statement contains the assertion that "the steamer fled at full speed, in accordance with the order issued by the Italian authorities, which instructs ship commanders to flee or sink the submarine." This afforded the American Government an opportunity to inquire of Austria for information as to the basis for the statement that such an order was issued by the Italians. Ambassador Page at Rome will also ascertain whether there is authority for

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HUGHES WILL CHECK NEBRASKA ADMIRERS

Insists That Nominating Petition be Withdrawn—If Necessary Will Appeal to Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court is taking steps to have withdrawn the petition filed by some of his Republican admirers in Nebraska, who have named him as a candidate for the Presidency, to be voted for at the State primary.

H. L. Green, private secretary to Justice Hughes, telegraphed today to the Secretary of State of Nebraska requesting a copy of the petition filed with him by Nebraska Republicans placing the name of the Justice on the primary ballot. The next step, it was said, will be a formal demand by Justice Hughes that his name be removed from the ballots on the ground that it was placed there without his knowledge or consent.

Justice Hughes has consistently discouraged efforts that have been renewed from time to time to induce him to assume the attitude even of a passive or receptive candidate. Through a friend in New York he recently announced that he would refuse the nomination even if it were offered him by the Republican Convention, and no doubt is felt here that this is the Justice's determination.

Nebraskans in Washington do not believe that the Justice will be forced to the embarrassing course of appealing to the courts to keep his name from the Nebraska ballot, as he knew nothing of the circulation of the petition. Those familiar with the Nebraska law say that Mr. Hughes's simple request will probably be enough to effect the withdrawal of the petition, although a ruling by the Attorney General of Nebraska may be necessary. It is said, however, on good authority that even if judicial action should prove to be needed, Mr. Hughes would not hesitate to go that far.

Friends of the Justice believe that if he intended at any time in the coming campaign to let his name be used for the Presidential candidacy he would at once resign from the Supreme Court bench. But he has no such intention.

Mr. Hughes feels that the least suspicion of political activity on the Supreme Court bench weakens the prestige and lowers the dignity of the highest court in the country. He is said to think that even for a Justice to resign and enter a political race reacts to the detriment of the whole judicial system, and he has made it plain that he does not intend to make any exception in regard to himself.

SAYS T. R. WAS READY TO RAISE AN ARMY

London Daily Mail Hears All His Plans Were Laid After the Lusitania Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Sidney Brooks, in a cable to The Daily Mail from New York, tells of an interview with Theodore Roosevelt, whom he says he has never known to be so vehement on any subject as he is on the United States's inaction in the present war.

"As a matter of fact," he says, "the ex-President feels so acutely the figure his country has cut in the war that he doubts whether he could ever again endure to visit Europe. When the Lusitania was sunk and American intervention seemed inevitable, it is a fairly open secret that the ex-President made instant preparations for raising a force of about 12,000 men on lines of his old Rough Rider regiment. The Generals, Colonels, Majors and some of the Captains were actually selected, and for his Adjutant General Colonel Roosevelt picked a man long known to me as one of the ablest officers in the United States Cavalry.

"Every detail had been covered and the ex-President calculated that within three months after the declaration of war he and his men would be in Flanders. To forego that dream has been one of the bitterest disappointments of his life."

WILL LET CHILD DIE, DOOMED AS DEFECTIVE

Operation Would Save Life But Physician Rules Against It—One Nurse Disagrees.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Physicians and sociologists of this city are greatly wrought up over the question as to whether a child born so hopelessly deformed, both in mind and body, that it could have only an animal-like existence, should be permitted to die, or allowed to live through the medium of a simple operation. The deformity of the child under observation is one that will prove fatal if not corrected. The questions that have arisen are: Should the operation be performed and another hopeless defective be given to society? or should the child be permitted to die?

The mother, a physician, and a group of nurses weighed this question at the German-American Hospital today, and all but one—a nurse—voted against the operation. The child can live only a few hours. The facts are these:

Four days ago a young woman, the mother of four other perfect children, gave birth to a boy hopelessly crippled and defective. The baby had a deformity that, if allowed to exist, would prove fatal in a short time. A comparatively simple operation would remove this defect and assure life to the child.

Dr. J. Halsenden of the hospital refused to perform it, but he did not act on his own conviction alone. He consulted first of all the mother. When he told her the child would live only as an animal, she wept, but consented to allow the baby to die without attempting the operation.

Dr. Halsenden turned to the nurses, presented the case to them, and asked for their votes. Only one voted for life, the others for death. Dr. Halsenden gave orders that the child should receive needed attentions and all comforts while it lived, but should be allowed to die.

"This is a question of ethics," said Dr. Halsenden today. "That child could be saved as one more idiotic defective. Defectives are prolific. It would reproduce its kind, and these initial deformities in time would become multiplied."

Surgeons and women noted as settlement workers were asked tonight for opinions as to the course pursued in the case of the child. These are some of the replies:

Dr. John B. Murphy—I think nature handles such cases very well. The rule is that the child dies if life should not remain. I would not feel justified in contributing to a death. We have no right to form a judgment on the right or an infant to live or die.

Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton, a Social Worker—If the child could be saved it should be done. If I was thec hild's mother I should want it saved and made as nearly normal as possible. Every one has a right to its life, once it is born.

PEACE MOVEMENT BY THE TEUTONS REPORTED AFOOT

High Neutral Official Asserts That Germany Sees Economic Disaster Impending.

PRESIDENT AS MEDIATOR?

Pope's Good Offices Suggested if Certain Belligerents Resent Our Participation.

WASHINGTON HAS DOUBTS

Entente Diplomats Question Utility of Any Overtures Made at This Juncture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—From an extremely well-informed source it is learned that a definite move in the direction of peace by the central empires is in contemplation, if not even actually in preparation.

The agency by means of which Germany and her allies will seek to approach the Entente powers has already been selected by Wilhelmstrasse; and, though it cannot be definitely stated that the American Government is the chosen instrument, there are indications, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's information, that Berlin's eyes will be turned hopefully on Washington.

If the preliminary negotiations should show that President Wilson's declared readiness to act would be nullified or restricted by the conviction, arrived at on data available, that his mediation was unlikely to be acceptable to one section of the warring powers, it is probable that recourse will be had to the Pope.

My informant who makes this prediction has recently been in Germany, where, as an official holding a high position in a neutral country, he had good opportunities of gauging the views of leading men. The realization that the continuance of the war will be disastrous to Germany's economic, financial, and commercial resources, and particularly to her future recuperation, owing to the drain of man-power, is, he says, strong among the men who count most in the empire's councils.

Their confidence in their ability to maintain their military superiority is just as great; but peace is essential, even at the sacrifice of many things their armies have won.

How far Germany would go in that direction, he says, is a question which can be decided only when the terms of peace actually come up for discussion; but he asserts that Germany and Austria are ready to meet the Entente powers considerably more than half way.

Whether the latter are likely to accept anything less than all they have laid down as conditions of peace is altogether another matter, on which my informant expressed no opinion. But on the point that the central empires want peace at even, from their point of view, a high price, and will this Winter make definite proposals through the best intermediary available, he is most emphatic.

A tender by the Pope of his good offices at Christmas time seemed to him the most likely conjecture.

WASHINGTON SKEPTICAL OF MAKING PEACE NOW

General Impression That Entente Allies Are in No Mood for Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Officials of diplomatic establishments of some of the Entente Powers said tonight that they had no information to bear out the statements made to the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, that a definite move in the direction of peace was contemplated by the Teutonic Empires, if not actually in preparation. It could not be learned whether the United States Government had any inkling of such a move, but, if one may judge from the opinions of the diplomats in question, nothing has come to this capital to bear out the hope that peace proposals likely to bear fruit are to be expected in the near future.

According to the view among diplomats connected with the embassies of the Entente Allies, it is to be expected that Germany and Austria will seize any opportunity that presents itself to enter into peace negotiations with their enemies. In fact, overtures of this character, mainly in the way of feelers and suggestions, have been made from time to time in ways that indicated unmistakably that they came from German sources. It was pointed out, however, that it was a far different thing for Germany and Austria to propose that peace negotiations be initiated than to expect Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy to give encouragement to them.

For many months the Washington Administration and diplomatic establishments here have been aware that there was a substantial motive behind the various statements in the press that peace moves were on the carpet. While

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Rosebery Bewails Our Defense Plan As Adding to World's Armament Burden

LONDON, Nov. 16.—"I know nothing more disheartening than the announcement recently made, that the United States—the one great country left in the world free from the hideous, bloody burden of war—is about to embark upon the building of a huge armada destined to be equal or second to our own," said Lord Rosebery, presiding at the Rhodes lecture at London University tonight.

"It means," he added, "that the burden will continue upon the other nations and be increased exactly in proportion to the fleet of the United States. I confess that it is a disheartening prospect that the United States, so remote from the European conflict, should voluntarily in these days take up the burden, which, after this war, will be found to have broken, or almost broken, our backs."

All Europe, said Lord Rosebery, was disappearing, never to return in its present shape. On the conclusion of the war the form it would assume, he thought, would be unlike anything with which the world had grown familiar. One obvious aspect of this transition was that in the future it would be quite impossible to make treaty arrangements between the great powers without first obtaining some likely guarantee of their observance.

The signature of Germany to a document of any kind, he said, would have little value within any measurable time that could now be contemplated. It was likewise true that his observation would have to be generally applied beyond Germany, because no nation would feel itself safe which obtained the price of peace on anything but some material guarantee of its own. This ultimately meant force.

MAYOR'S CONDITION CONTINUES HOPEFUL

Surgeons Report That Patient Passed a Fairly Good Day After Operation.

CONCERN IN CITY AND STATE

Gov. Whitman Sends Message of Hope and Cheer—Report of Ambulance Delay Denied.

Mayor Mitchel, who was operated upon on Monday afternoon in Roosevelt Hospital for acute appendicitis, was resting comfortably last night after an encouraging day. The last bulletin issued by the attending surgeons at 11 o'clock, while optimistic in its tone, noted a rise in temperature, a weakening of the pulse and a quickening of the respiration; but as all of these changes were comparatively slight they were not considered alarming by the surgeons. The late bulletin read:

"Mayor Mitchel has had a fairly comfortable and satisfactory day. Tonight he is resting well. His case is progressing favorably. His temperature is 100, pulse 88, respiration 22.
"CHARLES H. PECK,
"WOODRUFF LAW POST."

Dr. Charles H. Peck emerged from the room of Mayor Mitchel at 1:55 this morning and announced that the Mayor was sleeping and that there was no change in his condition since the issuing of the last bulletin at 11 o'clock.

The first bulletin of the day was issued at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It read:

"Mayor Mitchel passed a very comfortable night. This morning he is resting easily and has no unfavorable symptoms. His temperature is 98.8, pulse 96, respiration 20.
"CHARLES H. PECK,
"WOODRUFF LAW POST."

The noon bulletin signed by Drs. Peck and Post read:

"Mayor Mitchel's condition continues to be favorable. His temperature is 99.2; pulse 88; respiration 20."

Another at 4 o'clock said:

"The Mayor has had a comfortable day. He has slept quietly at frequent intervals, and no unfavorable symptoms have arisen."

Slept Through the Night.

The Mayor slept from 10 o'clock Monday night until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and awoke in a cheerful mood and with little pain. Dr. Peck occupied the room adjoining his all night, making frequent visits to the Mayor's bedside. Mrs. Mitchel, who occupied another room adjoining the Mayor's, arose at 6 o'clock, and was happy when Miss Margaret Armstrong, the night nurse, told her that Mr. Mitchel was sleeping soundly. Mrs. Mitchel spent the day at the hospital, and slept there again last night. Throughout the day the Mayor's mother, Mrs. John Mitchel, and his aunt, Miss Purroy, were with her. All three were permitted to talk to the patient at intervals during the day. The only other persons who were permitted to talk to the Mayor were George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen; Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, and Dr. Martin J. Dwyer of 3,800 Broadway, one of the Mitchel family physicians.

The concern throughout the city and State because of the Mayor's illness was evidenced yesterday in the number of telegrams and messages delivered at Roosevelt Hospital and in the number of those who called to inquire about Mr. Mitchel's condition.

Whitman Sends Good Cheer.

One of the telegrams received was from Governor Whitman. It was addressed to the Mayor and read:

"I am sincerely sorry to learn of your illness and hope that your recovery will be speedy."

The Board of Aldermen in the afternoon adopted this resolution, proposed by Henry H. Curran, Vice Chairman of the board, and seconded by Frank L. Dowling, the Democratic leader:

"Resolved, That this board expresses its sympathy with his Honor in his sudden illness, and hereby tenders its hearty wish for his speedy and complete recovery."

Among those who called at the hospital yesterday were Police Commissioner Woods, Dock Commissioner Smith, Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, Park Commissioner Ward of Manhattan, Park Commissioner Weier of Queens, Commissioner of Licenses Bell, Corporation Counsel Hardy, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Donn Barber, and Charles D. Purroy, the Mayor's uncle.

An entirely unfounded rumor that the Mayor had suffered a relapse spread yesterday morning before 9 o'clock, and between that hour and 10 o'clock, when the early editions of the afternoon papers announcing the Mayor's good progress were circulated, the operator at Roosevelt Hospital was able to do little but answer anxious inquiries from the Mayor's personal and political friends, each of whom was reassured.

No Trouble About Ambulance.

Mr. McAneny and Mr. Rousseau both denied yesterday that there had been any trouble over obtaining an ambulance for the Mayor when it was decided to move him from his home on Monday afternoon, a report to the contrary having been heard. The facts about the ambulance, Mr. McAneny and Mr. Rousseau both said, were these: When the surgeons decided to take Mr. Mitchel to Roosevelt Hospital they telephoned to the hospital, and learned that all of the ambulances there were in use at that moment. Mr. Rousseau then telephoned to Commissioner Kingsbury, who requested Knickerbocker Hospital to send an ambulance to the Mayor's home. The ambulance arrived in ample time, waiting, in fact, half an hour in front of the apartment house in which the Mayor lives before the surgeons were ready for it.

Before the Mayor was put upon the operating table on Monday he made his confession to the Rev. Terence J. Shealy, who was summoned from his home at Mount Manresa, Staten Island. Father Shealy administered the Holy Communion after the confession. The priest is a close friend of Mayor Mitchel and his family.

NEW LAWS PLANNED AIMED AT PLOTTERS

Cabinet Wants Congress to Make Anti-Trust and Espionage Laws Broader.

A GREATER SECRET SERVICE

And Stronger Neutrality Protection Sought—Meanwhile States Must Punish Munitions Conspiracies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Fay dynamite plots, the statements of Dr. Josef Gorica, formerly of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Service, about a Teutonic spy system in this country, and the "demand" of Alexander von Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, that subjects of his Government quit work in American munitions plants, were discussed at a regular meeting of the Cabinet today.

The main object of the discussion was to ascertain if there were Federal statutes under which the Government could take action against the alleged plotters. It was shown that the Federal statutes were inadequate and confusing, and after the Cabinet meeting Attorney General Gregory indicated that he would recommend in his annual report that the anti-trust laws be amended so as to enable the Government to institute prosecutions for dynamite plots affecting ships sailing from American ports and munitions factories in this country and conspiracies to interfere with the work of munitions factories.

The Attorney General gave some inkling of the outcome of the Cabinet discussion when he said that it was difficult to find Federal laws that covered the various cases of conspiracy against ships and munitions plants that had been investigated. The course that the Government will pursue was indicated by a statement of the Attorney General that the States of the Union had laws that applied to most of the alleged plots, and that the Department of Justice was anxious to co-operate with State officials. It is expected that President Wilson will make some mention of the inadequacy of the United States statutes in the annual address which he will deliver before Congress next month.

Neutrality Amendment Also.

Amendment of the Sherman act probably will not be the only legislation of that character sought from Congress. Developments of the last six months have convinced officials that there is a woeful lack of specific neutrality statutes, for many alleged crimes have gone unpunished after time has been spent in investigation because Government lawyers felt that convictions could not be secured. About the only statutes now in the criminal code that have been invoked successfully are those aimed at the transportation in interstate commerce of explosives unmarked, and the law against enlistment in the United States for foreign service. Government attorneys will be freely consulted by the Attorney General regarding what sort of legislation is needed, and it is possible that an effort will be made to codify the laws of the United States relating to neutrality violations, to espionage, and kindred matters.

Although no detailed program has been decided upon, an attempt may be made to enlarge the powers of the Secret Service so that it may be able to cope with conditions such as now exist here as a result of the European war and the interest of belligerent Governments in this country. Under the present law the Secret Service cannot use its regular men in any work except detection of counterfeiters and protection of the President. Although Chief Flynn is said to be employing more than fifty men in war plot investigations, all are really employes of the State Department acting under Flynn's direction. While the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice is not so hampered, having a fund of nearly $500,000 at its disposal, its activities in other lines are so numerous that its regular force cannot be used exclusively on the task of ferreting out war plotters.

How an attempt to consolidate the services or to enlarge the powers of the Secret Service would be regarded by Congress officials are not prepared to say. Congress only a few years ago took some of the broad powers away from the Secret Service after a disagreement with President Roosevelt. The extraordinary conditions now existing, however, are counted upon to bring sufficient support to any changes the Administration may determine upon.

Powers of the States.

As the President and the Cabinet are understood to have viewed the situation, prosecution of "Lieutenant" Fay and his alleged fellow-conspirators may be reached under the Federal statutes applying to piracy, but in other cases, where the alleged criminal acts are directed against munitions plants within the boundaries of States, the authorities of those States must undertake the prosecutions, with the Federal Government assisting informally through placing at the disposal of the States concerned all the evidence gathered by Federal agents. As the opinion reached at the Cabinet council was understood, State Governments and not the Federal Government must undertake any prosecutions determined on with reference to the attempt of Consul General von Nuber to compel subjects of his country to quit work in munitions factories.

The situation that confronts the Federal Government in its desire to put an end to the alleged plotting against industry and human life was explained by an official of the Department of Justice.

"It should be remembered," he said, "that our laws are little calculated to

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ANGLO-ITALIAN ARMY IN ALBANIA AND HURRYING TO AID OF SERBIANS: ANTI-DYNASTIC OUTBREAK IN GREECE

Turkish Minister of Marine Heads Revolt of Arabs Against the Ottoman Government

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"Constantinople newspapers state that Djemal Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Marine, while on a mission to Syria, revolted against the Government and induced the Druses, (a fanatical religious sect of Syria,) whom he armed, to join him. He said the revolt was connected with Arabian and not foreign politics, and that he was supported by the Arabian population. According to one report, Djemal is co-operating with the Entente Allies.

"The Turkish Government has sent Purtef Pasha, to suppress the revolt. The Young Turks believe that Djemal is actuated by a desire for revenge against Enver Pasha, Minister of War, and Talaat Bey, Minister of the Interior, who had him sent on his mission from Constantinople."

PEER ASSAILS FRENCH'S STAFF

Lord St. Davids Charges Too Much Bridge and Too Many Women Visitors.

FISHER STANDS ON RECORD

Refuses for National Considerations to Make Any Answer to Churchill.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Charges of incompetence and neglect of their work were brought against the British Staff in France by Lord St. Davids in the House of Lords this evening when he asked the Government whether its attention had been called to the reports alleging that during the recent fighting there had been many complaints as to failures of the staff work.

Lord St. Davids asserted that men had been added to the staff for no military reasons, when they ought to be in the trenches, and that he had been told that the British Headquarters Staff was five or six times as large as that of General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief. It had been stated, he continued, that women visited headquarters in France, and he asked whether the Government defended their presence there.

The people, said Lord St. Davids, were sending their sons out to fight under the direction of men who were living at headquarters in vast numbers, and could not get early to their offices because they were up late playing bridge.

"It is about time," said Lord St. Davids, "that the men were given a fair chance. More than once the troops have broken the German lines, but owing to bad staff work the whole thing fell through. Many lives have been sacrificed, owing to muddling in high places."

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord Privy Seal, replied that the allegations that succees at Loos had been missed owing to the failure to bring up reserves at the right time, was the subject of an inquiry between the highest authorities that could be invoked.

Lord Newton, who said he was unable to disclose the number of the British Staff, defended it, as did also Viscount Haldane, the ex-Secretary for War.

Lord Haldane said that Lord St. Davids had launched his attack without adequate information.

"It is true," he said, "that the country has suffered owing to the want of an organized General Staff. Nevertheless, there has been evolved a General Staff of the highest order. To say that the work of the staff is a failure, is to say something which is very far from the truth. As for Field Marshal French, he is up at 6 o'clock in the morning."

Lord Crewe said that from his knowledge of Field Marshal French he thought it exceedingly unlikely that he would submit to having persons forced upon his personal staff. He added that he had no hesitation in saying that unless women had business at headquarters, they ought not to go there.

LORD FISHER WON'T ANSWER.

Tells Lords National Consideration Forbids Reply to Churchill.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Admiral Lord Fisher, the former First Sea Lord, made a brief but striking answer in the House of Lords today to Winston Churchill's statement in the House of Commons yesterday, in which Mr. Churchill complained that he had not received from Admiral Fisher with respect to the Dardanelles attack the clear guidance before, or the firm support after, to which he was entitled.

"Certain references," said Lord Fisher, "were made to me in the speech delivered yesterday by Mr. Churchill. I have been sixty-one years in the service of my country, and I leave my record in the hands of my countrymen. The Prime Minister said that Mr. Churchill had said one or two things he would better not have said, and had necessarily and naturally left unsaid some things which would have to be said. I am content to wait. It is not fitting to make personal explanations affecting national interests when my country is in the midst of a great war."

Lord Fisher thereupon left the House.

DIRECTORY WINTER GOLF LINKS.
Southern Resort Hotels mailed on application.
Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way, N. Y. City.—Advt.

RIOTS IN GREECE AGAINST THE KING

Venizelos Papers Charge Skouloudis with Unlawful, Dictatorship Methods.

BIG ALLIED FLEET GATHERS

Constantine Said to be Impressed—Russia and Italy Join in Pressure.

SALONIKI, Nov. 15, (via Paris, Nov. 16.)—Anti-dynastic demonstrations are reported on good authority to have occurred at Patras, one of the strongholds of ex-Premier Venizelos, and also the home of former Premier Gounaris, who now represents it in the Chamber of Deputies.

While the intentions of King Constantine and the Government with respect to the Balkan situation have not been defined, rumors have been current that the Entente Allies' troops may be requested to quit Greek soil. A significant feature of the tense situation is the material increase recently in the number of allied warships in the Harbor of Saloniki, and more are expected to arrive daily.

The organ of ex-Premier Venizelos at Salonki says:

"Martial law and an oligarchy are in unlawful possession of the power. There will be no demobilization, yet elections will be held. Fifty Venizelist Deputies, who were mobilized, requested the postponement of the date of their enrollment to enable them to conduct their electoral campaigns. The Ministry of War refused the request. This unhappy preamble says much for the intentions of the Skouloudis Cabinet. The new Chamber will represent anything but the nation."

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17.—With the increasing gravity, from the Allies' viewpoint, of the military situation in Serbia, the attitude of Greece toward the armies of the Entente powers has become a matter of the deepest concern, and an effort is being made to induce the Greek Government to define its intentions.

It is said that the presence at Saloniki of a large number of French and British warships with transports has made some impression on King Constantine and his advisers, but with so much at stake nothing short of a positive guarantee of the safety of the French, British, and Serbian troops, should they be compelled by circumstances to retire into Greece, will satisfy London and Paris, the Ministers of which capitals are being strongly supported by the Russian and Italian representatives.

ATHENS, Nov. 15, (via Paris, Nov. 16.)—(Delayed.)—Many of the Athens merchants decorated their establishments today with the French tricolor in honor of the arrival of Denys Cochin, Minister Without Portfolio in the French Cabinet. The local newspapers attribute great importance to the visit of M. Cochin.

ITALIAN SHELLS WRECK CHURCHES IN GORIZIA

Convent Containing the Tombs of the Bourbons Hit, Vienna Reports.

VIENNA, Nov. 15, (via London, Nov. 16.)—The bombardment of Gorizia, which began Oct. 18 and has lasted ever since, continues with varying intensity. An official telegram from the front describing it says:

"On several days more than 100 projectiles of all calibres, but especially heavy shells, fell on the town. The bombardment usually begins early in the morning, reaching its climax between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and relaxing toward evening. The Convent of Monte Santo has been burned and its church destroyed. The vestry of the Gorizia Cathedral has been demolished. The Franciscan Convent of Castagnavizza, with the burial vault of Charles X., Henry V., and other members of the Bourbon family, has been hit by several shells, which have damaged the roof, as wall as paintings in the church and convent.

"The Convent of the Ursulines in the centre of the town, has been half demolished and the Church of San Antonio damaged by aerial bombs.

"Both railway stations have been pierced by artillery projectiles.

"Churches in the suburbs of Podgora, Grafenberg, Pedma, Sante Andres, and Oelavija have been destroyed. The southern portion of Gorizia has suffered more heavily than other parts of the town. The city is frequently bombarded by airmen."

BULGARS GET BABUNA PASS

Smash Through, Take Krushevo and Are Only Six Miles from Prilep.

ALSO RECAPTURE TETOVO

May Have Cut Off Northern and Southern Serb Armies from Each Other.

30,000 BEATEN BY FRENCH

But Big Reinforcements Are Being Rushed to Them and They Renew Attacks.

Allies' War Council Assembles in Paris

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith of Great Britain arrived here last night, accompanied by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey; the Minister of Munitions, David Lloyd George, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Arthur J. Balfour. The object of their visit has not been announced.

These four men constitute the British War Board, which is to co-operate with the inner war councils of the other allied powers.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17.—As an offset to the anxiety caused by the complicated situation in Greece, which it is hoped Lord Kitchener and Denys Cochin of the French Cabinet will be able speedily to straighten out, great interest has been aroused here by a dispatch received last night from Vienna by way of Zurich, according to which British and Italian troops are endeavoring to reach the battlefield where the Serbians are awaiting them, but does not say from what point they are expected.

[It was reported early in August that three Italian army corps, 120,000 men, had sailed from Brindisi and other ports, and two weeks later they were said to have disembarked at Mudros, on the Island of Lemnos, where Kitchener landed two days ago. A dispatch from Athens on Nov. 7 recorded the rumor that an Anglo-Italian expedition had reached Avlona on its way across Albania to aid the Serbs. No indication as to its strength was given in the dispatch. Presumably the army was made up in part of the Italian force at Lemnos. No mention has been made of other troops having been dispatched from Italy.]

Bulgars Massing in Force.

The Bulgarians have been heavily reinforced both in Central and Southern Serbia. They are pushing a flanking movement which has driven the Serbians out of Babuna Pass, have captured Krushevo, and are now six miles east of Prilep, according to a dispatch received last night. They are also again opposing formidable forces to the French at Gradsko and along the left bank of the Cerna.

According to a Daily Mail dispatch from Saloniki, the Serbs were compelled to retire from Babuna Pass because their position was in danger of being turned by Bulgarian infantry. The French were held on the left bank of the Oranya River, south of Veles, by considerable Bulgar forces, and were unable to send assistance to the hard-pressed Serbians.

The Bulgarian offensive in the Tetovo district is on a tremendous scale, the correspondent says, and the Serbians are retiring southward.

Detachments of British troops, he adds, are leaving Saloniki constantly for Monastir, where the Serbs are preparing a series of strong defenses. Should the Bulgars reach Monastir the Serbs would be cut off from their lines of supply.

May Cut Serb Communications.

A Times correspondent telegraphs from Vodena, half way between Monastir and Saloniki, under date of Monday, telling of the situation:

"I have just arrived from Monastir, which the Serbian authorities and foreign Consuls are preparing to evacuate in the event of the nearer approach of the Bulgarians, who are reported to be in possession of Krushevo and within six miles of Prilep, where the Serbians made a stout resistance for two days against superior numbers.

"The heights of Babuna are still held by the Serbians, who have inflicted enormous losses on the Bulgarians. Tetovo is again in the hands of the Bulgars, who, after its capture, descended on Krushevo. Babuna is threatened from the front and rear and it is improbable the Serbs can hold out there much longer.

"It is doubtful whether the Bulgars intend to occupy Monastir. It seems more likely that their main object is to cut the Serbian lines of communication."

The following dispatch was received yesterday by the Paris Havas Agency from Athens:

"Telegrams from Saloniki to the Hestia say the Bulgarians are actively reinforcing their troops operating in the region of Veles and Uskub. Five divisions of Bulgarians are reported to be in the region of the Babuna Pass and Krivolak.

"On the Cerna front the Bulgarians, though twice repulsed, are renewing their assaults. The defile of Babuna is still firmly held by the Serbs.

"Dispatches from Sofia report that the Bulgarians are pushing the repairs to the railroad running from Nish to Sofia. It is declared that trains will be running over the line in a few days."

An official announcement comes from Saloniki that General Sarrail, commander in chief of the French Army in the Balkans, reports that a thirty-six-hour battle on the Cerna River resulted in 30,000 Bulgarians being repulsed along the whole line with very heavy casualties. Not one French gun was lost.

Teutons Harass Northern Serbs.

In the north, the Austro-Germans, who have joined hands with the Bulgarians west of Nish, are moving slowly and steadily, but doubtless cautiously owing to the presence of the unbeaten Montenegrins, with perhaps other support, harassing them in the west.

Berlin's announcements of progress continue to be brief to the point of curtness. Yesterday's bulletin reads:

> Pursuit of the enemy continues vigorously. Yesterday more than 1,000 Serbians were taken prisoners, and two machine guns and three cannon were captured.

The Austrian War Office issued the following:

> The Austro-Hungarians are advancing everywhere. They have reached the district of Uvae, Cigota, Planina, and the Javor Heights.
>
> The German detachments of General Koevess have advanced on both sides of the road running from Kraljevo to Novi Bazar, and have taken Usice. The Austro-Hungarians, further eastward near Babica, have crossed the road from Raska to Kursumlya and stormed Serbian trenches on the Lucak Mountain. They took as prisoners three officers and 110 men and captured one machine gun.
>
> The German and Bulgarian troops are approaching, from the north and east, a point of junction at Kursumlya.

The latest Bulgarian official statement, issued at Sofia yesterday, says:

> On the 14th along the whole front the operations were developing favorably. Near Prokuplje we captured 700 cases of ammunition, 12 carts of war material, and 1 pioneer park with 16 pontoons. Our counterattack on the west bank of the Karassa, south of Veles, terminated with the complete repulse of the French from the east bank. There our troops, vigorously storming, captured strongly fortified French positions.

An official communication issued by the Montenegrin Army Headquarters at Cettinje on Monday, and received by way of Paris, says:

> The Austrian attacks against our Sandjak army were redoubled in violence all day on the 14th. We succeeded, nevertheless, in maintaining our positions and in inflicting tremendous losses upon the enemy. We have repulsed Austrian attacks upon Nouchido and Troglav. Artillery fighting along the remainder of the front continues.

The French official statement issued last night contradicts the assertion of Sofia that the French were defeated on the Cerna. The statement says:

> The Bulgarians renewed their violent attack on Nov. 14 against our front on the left bank of the Cerna. They were everywhere repulsed with very heavy losses.
>
> Calm prevails on the whole front along the left bank of the Vardar.
>
> The debarkation of French and British troops at Saloniki continues without incident.

BULGARS RETAKE TETOVO.

Struggle in Southern Serbia Is Growing in Intensity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Today's news from Saloniki shows that the struggle in Southern Serbia is gathering in intensity. The Bulgarians have received great reinforcements at Uskub and Veles and commenced a determined offensive to maintain the line of their advance, which blocks the retreat of the North Serbian army upon Monastir.

Five whole Bulgarian divisions are now operating in the Babuna-Krivolac sector to hold the French advance and force the Babuna Pass at all costs. Thus far all these efforts have been repulsed with great loss, but the enemy returns again and again to the attack.

In the southernmost sector the French are now firmly established on heights above Strumnitza and are steadily advancing.

The fiercest struggle is near Tetovo, which the Bulgars are endeavoring to retake regardless of losses. Both sides realize that this is the most critical point on the front, and success or failure on a large scale depends on the outcome of the struggle. A telegram just arrived from Saloniki, as I write, announces that the Bulgarians have retaken Tetovo.

GERMAN VERSION OF BULGAR VICTORIES

French Positions Stormed—Mutinous Serb Regiment Said to Have Killed Col. Pribitchevitch.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"Delayed reports from Sofia," says the Overseas News Agency, "describe the further victorious advance of the Bulgarians in Serbia.

"According to Bulgarian reports of Nov. 13 and 14, French troops on the night of Nov. 12-13 attacked Bulgarian positions on the Vardar River, but by a Bulgarian counterattack were thrown back on the right bank of the Karassu. The Bulgarians took two machine guns and two mountain guns.

"On Nov. 14, French troops that were thrown back on the east bank of the Karassu, south of Veles, were attacked by the Bulgarians, who, singing their famous anthem, 'Foaming Maritza,' stormed and conquered strongly intrenched French positions.

"The Serbians after the fall of Nish destroyed all the bridges and retreated to the left bank of the Morava, which is from 150 to 200 meters wide and from one to two meters deep. The Serbians, from fortified positions and in King Peter's presence, with strong artillery, tried to check the Bulgarians crossing the river, but were unable to do so.

"The Bulgarians stormed the left bank and entered Prokuplje, where they took six mortars, nineteen cars with ammunition, 480 boxes of artillery ammunition, 220 boxes of infantry ammunition, twelve carts laden with war material, and made prisoners of 7,000 Serbians.

"The First Serbian Territorial Regiment mutinied and killed Colonel Pribitchevitch, who was one of the instigators of the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. His regiment disbanded and the men went into the surrounding villages."

SEES ALLIES POWERLESS.

Major Moraht Figures Their Chances Small in Serbia.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Major Moraht, the military critic, says in the Tageblatt that French troops which crossed the Cerna River, north of Gradisce, were compelled by the Bulgarians to fall back. They evacuated the left bank of the Cerna, after suffering heavy losses.

Major Moraht points out that French and British troops in Serbia, although they have been on the ground for some time, have been unable to join hands with the Serbians who are fighting in the vicinity of Perlepe.

"This means that the Entente forces have obtained no advantages," he continues. "The French and British troops are arriving very slowly in the theatre of operations in Serbia. Meanwhile the fighting has been going on, and the strong Bulgarian forces, which up to the present have been engaged with the Serbians, will soon be free for action against the French and British.

"It may be estimated that France and Great Britain will be able to assemble 150,000 troops, with possibly 50,000 more from Egypt. If there be added 100,000 Serbians still able to participate in the fighting the Entente troops will amount to 300,000 men."

KING PETER IN THE TRENCHES

Aged Serbian Monarch, Garbed as a Private, Fights with His Army.

SALONIKI, Nov. 14.—Aged King Peter is fighting in the trenches, clad in the uniform of a private soldier, according to M. Jacowscheff, Secretary of the Russian Legation in Greece, who arrived here today from Mitrovitza, havhaving come by way of Albania. He says the King seeks death, and quotes him as saying: "When I am killed you can flee or surrender."

He found much famine and misery prevalent. There is no bread at Mitrovitza, where the people are reduced to eating beans. "But the morale of the Serbians is splendid," he continued. "Half-trained recruits march to battle singing like veterans."

M. Jacowscheff takes a pessimistic view of the outlook. Old Serbia is lost and New Serbia is in a precarious condition, in his opinion. He asserted that the Serbians at Babuna Pass could not hold out much longer, and that the only hope was that the Serbian force concentrated at Mitrovitza would prove to be strong enough to take the offensive and advance through Tetovo toward Monastir. He said he feared the Legation staffs, which were preparing to leave Mitrovitza for Monastir some time ago, would find that the Bulgarians had occupied Monastir.

CZAR'S FLEET OFF BULGARIA.

Fifteen Ships, Including Three New Dreadnoughts, Reported There.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Bucharest reports that fifteen units of the Russian Black Sea fleet, including three recently launched dreadnoughts, have been cruising for two days off the Bulgarian coast.

BRITISH WILL FREE TRIEST YOUTH FRIDAY

Boy Saved from Spy's Fate to Sail for Home with Father the Next Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Wolfgang Gustav Triest of New York, who reached London late last night, arranged today with the Admiralty officials to sail for New York next Saturday with his son, Kenneth Wood Triest, the former Princeton student, who ran away and enlisted in the British Navy, was arrested as a German spy, and was saved from possible execution through representation by the American State Department to the effect that the young man was not responsible for his actions.

Mr. Triest did not see his son today, and he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he would not see him until Friday, when the boy would be released from the Chatham Naval Prison.

Mr. Triest, who showed the effects of much worry over the youngster's plight, appeared greatly relieved that the last stage of the unpleasant incident was about over.

Asked what he expected to do with Kenneth upon his arrival home, the father exclaimed:

"Haven't the slightest idea. I'm only glad this is the end of the unfortunate affair. I haven't thought of anything else."

Mr. Triest, as a naturalized German-American, came here under a safe conduct letter from the American and British authorities in Washington, and goes back under a safe conduct from the Admiralty and the American Embassy here.

He called at the Embassy today to express his heartiest thanks for the work that eventually ended in his son being saved.

ANCONA DETAILS ASKED OF VIENNA

Continued from Page 1.

the statement that the Italian Government had issued such orders to liners.

The Austrian Admiralty asserted that the submarine allowed forty-five minutes for the passengers and crew of the Ancona to abandon the steamer, and argued that the loss of life was due to the fact that the members of the crew used boats to save themselves instead of endeavoring to save the passengers, and that a number of the Ancona's small boats were not occupied. The Italian Government insists in its statement that the lifeboats were being shelled while passengers were taking refuge in them. Ambassador Penfield has been instructed to bring these discrepancies to the attention of the Vienna Government.

Another point upon which the Austrian statement is incomplete concerns the identity of the steamer which, it is alleged by the Austrian Admiralty, was approaching the Ancona. "After a period of fifty minutes," said the Austrian Admiralty statement, "and as another steamer was approaching, the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after an additional forty-five minutes."

The United States Government has no information disclosing the identity of this steamer. Ambassador Penfield will endeavor to learn whether the Vienna Government is aware of her identity. If this can be obtained the American Government will probably seek to obtain a statement from her Captain to ascertain whether he observed any part of the attack on the Ancona.

Will Make Vienna Attitude Plain.

The instructions to Ambassador Penfield will afford the Austrian Government not only an opportunity to come forward with the evidence upon which it bases its statements, but will also open the way for a statement on Austria's attitude toward merchant liners and neutral vessels in the conduct of its submarine warfare in the Mediterranean.

Independent of the desire of the American Government to ascertain exactly what happened in the Ancona case, and even more important in its relations to the future, is the general attitude of the Austrian Government with respect to the conduct of submarine warfare on merchant vessels. There is evidence at hand that a new submarine campaign is on in the Mediterranean. The present indications are that both German and Austrian submarines are being utilized there. Germany gave this Government solemn assurances that liners would not be attacked without warning, but no such assurances have been given by the Austrian Government.

The American Government is anxious to obtain from Vienna some definite statement of the attitude of that Government toward commercial vessels. If, as alleged, by the Vienna Government, the Ancona was attacked with proper warning, the Washington Government is anxious to learn whether instructions have been or will be issued to submarine commanders to observe the rules for which the American Government contended in the controversy with Germany.

The instructions sent to Ambassador Penfield today open the way for a series of diplomatic exchanges between the American and Austro-Hungarian Governments dealing with the broader aspects of the whole question of submarine warfare and the obligations of submarine commanders to see that neutrals and other noncombatants are safe before a belligerent or other vessel is destroyed.

SAYS LADY PAGET WILL KEEP UP WORK

William Prickett, Rhodes Scholar Who Helped Her, Arrives in London.

SAW PANIC IN DEDEAGHATCH

Tradesman Wouldn't Even Stop to Sell to Him—Later Viewed Allies' Landing at Saloniki.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—William Prickett, Princeton, 1915, and a Rhodes Scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, has just reached England from Serbia, where he was attached for four months to Lady Paget's hospital.

Mr. Prickett left Serbia on Oct. 12, believing, as at that time did the majority of people in Serbia, that the Bulgarian scare had blown over, and he went to Constantinople with letters for American Ambassador Morgenthau. Leaving Constantinople on Oct. 24, Prickett came to England via Saloniki, Athens, and Naples. In conversation with a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent he said:

"I went to Serbia in June with the Columbia relief expedition. Among other Princeton men in this party were G. B. Logan of Pittsburgh and M. A. Tancock of Omaha, Neb., who stuck by Lady Paget to the end, and are still at Uskub. Indeed, I learned at Saloniki about a week ago that her hospital is still in operation, the only difference being that Serbian instead of Austrian prisoners are performing the manual work.

"Just before I departed Lady Paget told me she would remain in case of an Austrian invasion, but that she had been strongly advised not to do so if the city was to fall into the hands of the Bulgarians; but from what I heard in Saloniki I believe the Bulgarians advanced so rapidly that there was no opportunity to move the hospital, and from what I know of Lady Paget's sense of duty, I am sure she would not consider abandoning her charges.

"I was in Belgrade in late September at the American Red Cross Hospital under the charge of Dr. Ryan. This hospital was between the lines of fire, but was scrupulously treated as neutral territory by both sides. I understand, however, that since the German advance this is not the case, and the hospital is now battered to pieces. Dr. Ryan and his staff, however, are safe.

"The City of Belgrade and the Serbian Government were touchingly grateful to Dr. Ryan, who, they considered, induced the Austrians to spare the city, and when the American Red Cross recalled its units because of lack of funds the Serbian Government specially requested Dr. Ryan and his staff to remain.

"While at Pozarevac I went up several times in a Blériot. General Mackensen's advance was preceded by unusual activity on the part of the Austrian and German aeroplanes, and their astonishing knowledge of the Serbian positions and military strength was commonly said to have been due to systematic observations made by German airmen during the three weeks before the invasion.

"I was in Dedeaghatch when the Bulgarians declared war. Having just come from Serbia, I was an object of great suspicion, and was detained three days. The town was practically deserted by all but soldiers, the citizens fearing bombardment by the English fleet at anchor off the coast. One merchant from whom I wanted to buy some socks was leaving in such a hurry that he would not wait to sell them. The day after we departed the town was completely destroyed by the English fleet, and I appreciated the haste of the storekeeper.

"I found Constantinople calm and confident, but learned in competent quarters that twice in the earlier days of the Dardanelles attack the Turkish Government had everything in readiness for flight. German sailors of the Goeben are seen everywhere in Turkish uniforms.

"Ambassador Morgenthau, with the weight of ten nations' affairs on his back, is greatly overworked, but he is in good health and generally held to be the most popular man in Constantinople. He took me and another friend through two hospitals in which were Turkish wounded. Mr. Morgenthau the day before had sent hundreds of flowers to these hospitals, and the wounded, knowing from whom they came, received him with cheers. The French and English hospitals have been taken over by the American Red Cross.

"Coal in Constantinople now costs almost $3 a ton; food is said to be double and triple the normal prices, and there is a great shortage in even the most necessary drugs. The Russian blockade of the mouth of the Bosphorus is not entirely effective because four coal boats were reported to have reached Constantinople from the Turkish shore of the Black Sea.

"The Armenian massacres are said to have been due to the Turks' desire to possess the Armenians' property, as they are the wealthiest class in Turkey. The Turkish excuse was that they were disloyal. Armenians wounded in the Turkish Army are said to return home, only to find their families massacred.

"It took five days to make the journey from Constantinople to Saloniki, during which time we could buy only bread. The windows of the trains were painted white, so we traveled all day and night without being able to see anything. The French and English landing at Saloniki was in progress when we reached there. I saw in Saloniki during the landing at least one Bulgarian officer, and I was told that a son of the Kaiser had passed through Saloniki on his way to Athens. The Bulgarian Consul at Saloniki said the Bulgarians had no fear that Greece would enter the war.

"I heard in Constantinople and in Saloniki that Turkey had conceded to give Bulgaria as a second concession all territory down to the Enos-Media line, including, of course, the city of Adrianople."

VIENNA PUTS BLAME ON ANCONA'S CREW

Repeats Charge That Sailors Fled in Boats Without Aiding the Passengers.

VIENNA, Nov. 16, (via Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville.)—The full report of the commander of the submarine which sank the Italian liner Ancona in the Mediterranean has not been received, but the report, on which the statement sent out Sunday by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty was based, showed, according to authoritative officials, that the loss of a single life was unnecessary.

It is alleged that the crew of the Ancona was panicstricken from the beginning, and actually lowered lifeboats while the ship was moving fourteen miles an hour, but it is asserted that there were still enough lifeboats to save everybody. Furthermore, the charge is made that the members of the crew pre-empted the boats and rowed far from the steamer, the Captain of which had been allowed almost ninety minutes for the safe removal of those aboard.

An Austrian official remarked incidentally that the same panicstricken conduct was reported in the case of the Italian crew of the liner Firenze, which was sunk after the Ancona.

It is announced that the Government has in its possession the original instructions to all Italian shipmasters to attempt to ram a submarine or escape, depending on the relative positions at the time of an attack.

It is pointed out in official quarters here that the commander of the submarine which sank the Ancona had no means of knowing whether that steamer was a peaceful outward bound passenger ship or a transport, and it is declared that he was even justified in suspecting her to be a warship, as she was listed in the International Naval Register as an auxiliary cruiser, with a provisional armament of 12-centimeter guns.

"In any event," said the informant of The Associated Press, "the submarine commander did his duty in challenging, and when the ship started in flight he had no alternative but to open fire. Whether the submarine would have halted the Ancona if it were known that she was a passenger ship bound for America is an academic question."

Government circles expect that no action will be taken by the United States.

PUNCH'S IDEA OF IT.

Pictures Wilson Calling for No. 1 Note on "Humanity."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17.—Punch publishes a cartoon, entitled "A Matter of Routine," which shows President Wilson seated at his official desk. He has a pen in his right hand and a dispatch in the other, which reads: "Ancona sunk by Austrian submarine. American citizens murdered."

The President, half turned in his chair, and, addressing himself to a secretary in another room, says:

"This calls for a note, Mr. Secretary, just bring me a copy of our No. 1 note to Germany, 'humanity' series."

ROCHAMBEAU REACHES PORT SAFE AFTER FIRE

Ship's Officers Still Puzzled Over Cause of the Outbreak in Coal Bunker.

BORDEAUX, France, Nov. 16.—The French liner Rochambeau, which caught fire in a reserve coal bunker after leaving New York for this port on Nov. 6, and after the crew succeeded in extinguishing the flames proceeded on her voyage instead of putting into Halifax, as at first it seemed might be necessary, arrived here last night, and landed her 418 passengers this morning. After the experiences of their trip the passengers were unusually glad to get ashore.

The cause of the fire has not yet been determined. Members of the crew began to smell smoke, such as that coming from burning wood, at 3 A. M. on the second day out. The smoke was traced to a storeroom of the third hold. Captain Juham, thinking that the fire might be in the merchandise in the cargo, made a thorough examination, finding eventually that the fire had originated in the coal bunker under the storeroom. The bunker was flooded, and in a few hours the fire was completely extinguished.

It has not been possible for the officers of the liner to determine the cause of the fire. Although they considered the possibility that it might have been due to a malevolent act, they thought it more probable that it was caused by spontaneous combustion of the coal in the bunker. Why the first odor of smoke resembled that coming from wood has not been explained. The presence of a foreign substance of some sort in the coal is one explanation advanced.

The passengers remained ignorant of the fire for several hours and there was consequently no panic or even anxiety on their part. The passengers praised the manner in which the situation was met by the ship's officers and the discipline of the crew. Two concerts given on the voyage netted $1,000 for the benefit of wounded French soldiers.

Liner Europa Reaches Genoa.

Hartfield & Solari, agents of the Italian lines, announced that the Europa had arrived safely at Genoa with 1,200 passengers, mostly reservists, on board.

REPORT PEACE MOVE BY THE TEUTONS

Continued from Page 1.

not claiming to have absolute information on the subject, diplomatic officials were convinced that these statements originated in Berlin and Vienna. Last Summer the statement appeared that Germany would consent to make peace with her enemies under certain conditions, among them the restoration of Belgium to its independent status, freedom for Poland, cessions of certain Russian territory to Austria, and the restoration to Germany of the colonies taken from her by Great Britain and Japan.

No doubt exists in the minds of some European diplomats whose sympathies are with the Entente Allies that this statement of German stipulations for peace were put forward with the definite purpose of bringing a response from one or more Entente Governments or encouraging the Governments of neutral countries to join in a movement having for its object a proposal to all the warring powers that the European conflict should be brought to an end.

One of the best informed diplomats in Washington said tonight that the Entente Allies were in no state of mind to listen to peace proposals from the Teutonic powers. At this period of the war, it was remarked, Germany and Austria were in a position to trade advantageously with their enemies in the adjustment of peace terms. But the Entente Powers, it was said, were fighting for a principle which could not be established if peace negotiations were begun at this time. And, in this connection, it was asserted emphatically that the Entente Allies were never more determined than now to prosecute the conflict vigorously.

There was no danger, it was said, that any of them would attempt to make a separate peace, and, for this reason and the others stated, the belief was expressed that any definite move by Germany and Austria in the direction of ending the war would meet no encouragement unless it were coupled with conditions upon which the Entente Allies would insist and which the Central Powers would not be willing to concede.

The attitude of the Wilson Administration concerning the restoration of peace in Europe is well known. Having made overtures in the early stages of the war and having found that there was no disposition on the part of any of the belligerents to listen to peace suggestions, the President announced to the world that his tender of good offices was a standing offer of which the fighting nations might take advantage at any time it suited them to do so.

The United States Government has made very careful inquiry as to the feeling concerning peace among the Governments engaged in war, and has reached the conclusion that it would be useless for the President to renew his offer to serve as mediator.

Many suggestions have come to the White House and the State Department from persons of prominence and from peace organizations that President Wilson should take this or that course to bring the belligerents to the point of entering into peace negotiations. But while the Administration has received these suggestions sympathetically, it has given no encouragement to those behind them.

The general attitude of the Administration is that unless all the powers engaged in war express a willingness to pay heed to a tender of good offices it will be useless for the President to offer himself as mediator.

NEW GERMAN PLAN TO ATTACK RIGA

They Strike at Dalen Island, in the Dvina—Styr Fighting Continues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Germans are evidently still fired with the hope of finding Winter quarters in Riga.

The recent Russian success in this region has clearly shown them that any delay on their part would merely allow the Russians to concentrate forces and hurl them back once for all from the prize they so often thought within their grasp. The action on the Germans' part was thus imperative, and it has taken the form of operations near Dalen, an island seven miles long and two miles broad, formed by the Dvina forking at this point. The Germans have long appreciated the possibilities of forcing a crossing here, making the island a stepping stone.

On other sections of the Riga front Russian successes continue to develop, and the latest vigorous push has thrown the Germans back four miles in the coast district, north of Lake Kanger.

In Volhynia the Austro-Germans have massed forces for an endeavor to dent the line they no longer hope to break. They have at last brought up their heavy artillery along the Kovel-Sarny railway and brought it into play in the Czartorysk district, where so much fighting has taken place. Czartorysk is only a few miles south of the railway to Sarny.

The line of battle is almost the same as before west of Czartorysk, but northeast of that town it has been moved east from Podgacie to the Styr. The Russians are still on the left [western] bank, defending the bridgeheads. Heavy fighting continues along the whole of this front.

Now that short-period operations are the rule, the fate of the German attacks on Riga and at Czartorysk should be decided within the next few days.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following report on the fighting on the Russo-German front:

> Along the whole of the front from Riga to the Pripet River nothing of importance has taken place.
>
> In the region of the villages of Tzminy and Khriask, at the crossings of the Styr River, the fighting continues.

REPORTS HINDENBURG ON WAY TO THE WEST

Berne Correspondent Hears Field Marshal Has Left the Front in Russia.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17.—The Morning Post's Berne, Switzerland, correspondent says that it is reported there that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has left the eastern for the western front.

WANTS ZEALANDIA FACTS.

Lansing Orders Consul to Get All Details of Ship's Search.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Lansing cabled today to the Consul at Progreso, Mexico, directing him to make further investigation regarding the Zealandia, an American steamer, which was recently boarded and searched by officers of a British warship in the roadstead opposite that port. The Secretary of State desires definite details regarding the place where the Zealandia was searched. He also wants to know where the Zealandia's papers were.

NO DUTCH PEACE MOVE.

Government Disclaims Its Intention of Offering Mediation Now.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—That the Dutch Government has no present intention of offering mediation to the belligerents is the announcement contained in a Government reply to an interim report of the Second Chamber embodying general reflections on the budget, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague.

The Government declares itself fully cognizant of the fact that the termination of the war would be beneficial to Holland, but asserts that this is not sufficient reason for offering mediation. The Government says it always is ready to do the utmost in its power as a neutral State to hasten the end of the war, but realizes that no attempt is likely to succeed if it is proposed only by one or two Governments.

A desire for peace, the Government declares, will not be permitted to lead to premature steps which would prejudice the country's position and pacific aims.

APPRECIATE BLAKE'S WORK.

French Authorities Make His Hospital a Surgical Centre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The French authorities have been quick to recognize the work of Lady Johnstone's hospital at Risorangis under the direction of Dr. Blake. Medical Inspector Sieur, head of the Paris Service de Santé, has just constituted the hospital a surgical centre empowered to distribute semi-convalescent cases, especially those which only need dressings for wounds, among four auxiliary hospitals or sanatoria.

The Risorangis surgeons are to have free access to the sanatoria and to direct treatment in concert with the physicians there. The auxiliary hospitals have a total of 550 beds, making 800 altogether under Dr. Blake's charge, a considerably larger total than the American Ambulance.

Lady Johnstone has just formed an influential committee, the patrons including the United States Ambassador, Herman Harjes, Francis Riggs, James Hazen Hyde, the Rev. Dr. Blount of the English Church, Lord Bertie, Lord and Lady Granville, and Mrs. Yarde Buller. The hospital was visited last week by Ambassador Sharp and the Duchess of Marlborough.

The Government has arranged for special trains to convey the wounded to Risorangis. Dr. Blake has taken the Château de Granbourg, belonging to Comte de la Frise, near the hospital, as a residence.

SHAH STAYS IN CAPITAL AND TURNS TO ALLIES

Receives British and Russian Ministers After Teutonic Envoys Quit Teheran.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A Petrograd dispatch received here quotes a telegram from Teheran which says that, after deliberating with the Council of Ministers, the Shah of Persia received the British and Russian Ministers and informed them that he had given up the idea of leaving the city.

"The Shah," the dispatch adds, "declared himself friendly to Great Britain and Russia and did not hide the fact that in the course of a year the Germans had made great efforts to drag Persia into the war against Russia. Before the Shah's interview with the British and Russian Ministers, the German, Austrian, and Turkish Ministers, feeling sure that the Shah would leave Teheran, departed from the Persian capital.

"Seats in the Cabinet have been given to Prince Eynoud Daoule and Prince Firman Firma, both of whom are Russophile."

In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said of the Persian situation:

"The one aim of the Russian troops advancing toward Teheran is to afford protection to the foreign colonies in case of need, and the Persian Government has been expressly informed of the pacific intentions of the troops."

ITALIANS PIERCE FOES' LINE

VIENNA, (via London,) Nov. 16.—The War Office tonight gave out the following report of operations on the Italian frontier:

> The northern sector of the Plateau of Doberdo was the scene yesterday of obstinate fighting for position on both sides of Monte San Michele. The fighting has continued day and night. On the northern slopes of this mountain the Italians repeatedly penetrated our lines. By evening we had almost completely succeeded in ejecting the enemy.
>
> Engagements at close quarters in the sector of San Martino continue before the Gorizia bridgehead.
>
> Enemy attacks on Podgora Heights were repulsed.

FRENCH SHELLS IN LENS KILLED 33 CIVILIANS

No Soldiers Hit, Says Berlin in the Three Weeks' Bombardment.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The War Office announces that on the western frontier attempts of the French to regain possession of a trench east of Ecurie, which they lost on Nov. 14, resulted in failure.

In Lens, between Oct. 22 and Nov. 12, thirty-three civilians were killed and fifty-five wounded by French artillery fire. No damage was done, the War Office says, to military establishments.

The text of the announcement is as follows:

> Three attempts of the French to recapture trenches we took from them northwest of Ecurie on Nov. 14 failed. On the remainder of the front, with the exception of artillery duels and mine warfare in different sectors, nothing of importance occurred.
>
> Repeated bombardments of Lens by artillery of the enemy in the period between Oct. 22 and Nov. 12 have resulted in the death of thirty-three inhabitants and the injury of fifty-five. No military damage was done.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The French War Office made no report this afternoon. The following communication was issued tonight:

> The day was characterized only by artillery actions, which were especially intense in Champagne, in the Argonne, in the Woevre, in the Forest of Apremont, and in Alsace, in the region of Ammertzwiller.

The Belgian official communication says:

> The night of Nov. 15-16 was quieter. Today a somewhat violent bombardment of our advanced position and of a number of points on our front to the north of Dixmude took place. Some projectiles were thrown on our lines to the south of that locality, as well as against St. Jacques Capelle and Oudecapelle. Our artillery replied vigorously to the German batteries, cannonading the enemy trenches and dispersing military pioneers before several points on the front.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—An official communication from Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British forces in France, made public here tonight, says:

> Since my communication of Nov. 10 the artillery on both sides has been active, especially south of the La Bassée Canal, east of Kemmel and east of Ypres. There have been no infantry actions. There has been considerable mining activity.

SIXTY VERONESE FELL VICTIMS OF ONE BOMB

Took Refuge in a Passage Before Which the Missile Exploded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 16, (dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Passengers arriving here from Verona give a terrible picture of the carnage wrought by an Austrian bomb in the Piazza delle Erbe on Sunday morning. The usual market was in progress, attended by at least 2,000 sales people and customers. When the alarm was given the people made a rush for shelter, a large number choosing the narrow passage leading from the Piazza to the Palace of Justice.

As fate decreed, the bomb dropped in the Piazza right in front of the passage full of people, and the force of the explosion swept through the passage, mowing down those nearest to the entrance. A scene of indescribable terror occurred. About sixty persons, the majority of them women, were killed or injured by this bomb alone.

Two bombs struck the Torre dei Lamberti, one of the monuments of the Piazza.

The square, despite its generally neglected appearance, owing to its use as a market, is one of the most characteristic of the open spaces in Italy.

One bomb fell near "Juliet's house." It is a curious coincidence that in the last aeroplane visitation a bomb fell close to her tomb in the outskirts of the city.

DENIES BLAME IN ARMENIA.

Lord Robert Cecil Says British Agents Did Not Stir Up Revolt.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—In the course of a discussion in the House of Commons tonight of the Armenian massacres, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, refuted the suggestion made, he said, in the United States that British agents had intrigued and stirred up the Armenians to revolt, and that Great Britain, therefore, was responsible for the massacres.

"There was no provocation whatever," said Lord Robert. "The massacres were premeditated with the intention on the part of their instigators, the Committee of Union and Progress, not to punish the insurrectionists, but to exterminate the Armenian race."

Lord Robert declined an invitation to give the pledge of the Government to employ all the resources of the army and navy in order to save the Armenians.

MAY USE OUR SHARES AS BASIS OF NEW LOAN

London Times Strongly Hints That Government May Borrow from Holders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17.—The Times says this morning:

"We believe the Government is considering tentatively a plan for mobilizing the American securities held by private investors. It is essential that those affected should understand properly what such a course would mean.

"It may become necessary for Great Britain after a few months to seek another loan in the United States. What the conditions there may be, then, is uncertain and it is perhaps legitimate to hope that a large loan could be raised again simply on security of our credit, but it would be only prudent, after the experience of the Anglo-French mission, to fortify ourselves against any stiffening of terms by being able to offer solid collateral as well. If the Government had this collateral to offer in the shape of an equivalent amount in American securities, the position would be much simplified.

"All they need do, however, for this purpose is to borrow them, probably for hardly longer than the duration of the war from the holders in this country. The terms can quite easily be offered which would keep the owners in just as good a position financially as when the securities were in their own possession, or even give them a bonus.

"There is, of course, no question here of confiscation and none even of commandeering. The use of the securities would, we believe, be volunteered to a sufficient amount."

ENGLAND TO AID BANK LOAN.

Government Not to Press Its Remittances on Exchange Market.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In connection with the new exchange arrangement with American bankers The Post expresses the belief that the Government has decided not to press Government remittances to the United States upon the exchange market at present, so that the committee of bankers which has been working for some time on the exchange problem will be left free to handle the situation created by ordinary private trade transactions.

Therefore, The Post argues, there is every prospect for a rapid improvement in the exchange situation, sufficient even to check the gold drain on the Bank of England. The newspaper adds that in view of the certainty that still further measures will be needed after the present credits are exhausted it will be necessary, to deal with the exchange problem, to ascertain through banks and other channels the details and amounts and holdings of American securities in England and to do the utmost to induce the holders to sell or lend them to the Government, even if it is necessary to resort to some compulsory process.

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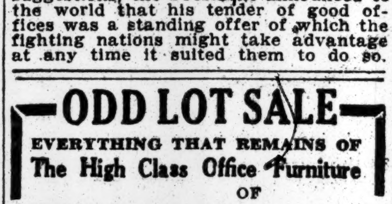

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Our clearance sale of the last week has left us with about 400 odd pieces of Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, DESKS, Sectional Bookcases and Wardrobes, all of the highest type known to the manufacturer's art, which we offer at ridiculously low prices. Come and investigate this EXCEPTIONAL opportunity.
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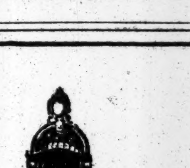

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Experiments showing the cleansing and germicidal power of Kolynos, carried on by independent investigators in this country and in Europe, have shown unmistakably that *Kolynos has a distinct germicidal action.*

Both clinical and laboratory reports of these investigations have been published to the scientific world in many countries. As illustrative of the practical character of some of these experiments, we may mention one small series which the layman can readily understand.

In thirteen experiments conducted by examining the saliva *before* and *after* brushing with Kolynos, an average of 88.9 per cent reduction of micro-organisms was obtained, as compared with 28 per cent, the largest reduction obtained by the use of brush and water alone.

It has been this sort of accurate knowledge concerning the cleansing and germicidal action of Kolynos that has caused over 28,000 American dentists to use and recommend it.

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

TIED UP MUNITIONS BY GERMAN TRICK

Handiwork of Propagandists Is Revealed in Camden Iron Works Litigation.

SHAM CONTRACT AGREED ON

Bridgeport Projectile Company Ruse Prevented Making of Shrapnel Presses.

How the Bridgeport Projectile Company, in the hands of German financiers and under German direction, handicapped the Allies in the purchase of shrapnel shells in this country, and in so doing spent large sums furnished from Germany's war chest, is disclosed in a suit now in progress before Judge Haight in the United States District Court in Trenton, N. J.

Heulings Lippincott, receiver for the Camden Iron Works, is suing Walter Wood, President of the company, and also of R. D. Wood & Co. of Philadelphia, selling agents for the iron works, to recover $125,000 for the benefit of the creditors of the iron works.

The sum involved, with $42,000 more already paid out in commissions, it is contended in the suit, represents part of the German war fund disbursed in this country.

How successful this was done has been revealed in the progress of the suit, which shows the Camden Iron Works was effectually tied up by a contract, made only to be cancelled, and so cancelled the very day after it was signed. That contract has prevented the company from selling a single press for the manufacture of shrapnel, and will so prevent it until Jan. 1.

With machinery capable of turning out in goodly quantity a comomdity eagerly sought by agents of England, France, and Russia, the Camden Iron Works, for $167,000, only $125,000 of which ever reached the company, has not sold a single shrapnel press, though, until the signing of the contract, it was the largest producer of shrapnel presses in this country.

Early in the present suit the name of the Bridgeport Projectile Company was brought into prominence. It was with this company that the contract was made. But the significance of this testimony was not disclosed.

Forfeit Cost $167,000.

Mr. Wood, testifying frankly, said he had entered into a contract with the Bridgeport company for 100 sets of presses at a total cost of $610,000. Mr. Wood knew, and the men with whom he dealt knew, that there was never any intention of accepting shipment of these presses, that there was never any intention even that work should be begun on them. Twelve hours after the contract was signed it was canceled at a forfeit of $167,000. And twelve hours previously, before a signature had been put to the document of cancellation, Mr. Wood had received the forfeit.

Mr. Wood admitted that when the question of the contract was first submitted to him his chief salesman, Captain H. G. H. Tarr, had told him it was a case of "taking a lot of money and shutting up." Captain Tarr testified that the only arguments indulged in prior to signing were "not over the price of the presses, but over the amount of the forfeit."

The forfeit was all the Camden Iron Works was to get. The form of the contract was such that, though the Bridgeport Projectile Company failed to accept delivery of the shrapnel presses, the Camden Iron Works was prevented from delivering them to any other customer before Jan. 1, 1916. The formal cancellation of the contract, which by private understanding did not release the iron works at all, was made, according to Mr. Wood, "for the sake of appearances." On paper the Camden Iron Works did not appear as tied hand and foot by the Bridgeport Projectile Company.

The contract was drawn and signed, Mr. Wood said, because "they"—he couldn't recall who "they" were—"wanted an appearance of real solid business instead of hot air." How well the President recognized the unbusinesslike methods employed was revealed by his own testimony that, in a dispute with Mr. Lippincott over the money, he had said:

"I transgressed the proprieties of business and the dignity of contracts, so I think I will draw my check for the entire amount and send it to the Kaiser."

Of the $167,000 forfeit, $42,000 was paid at once to Joseph T. Ryerson & Son as commission for this company's part as intermediary in the negotiations which resulted in the agreement. The balance Mr. Wood kept, but at the suggestion of Judge Haight he turned it over to the receiver pending the decision of the court, which Judge Haight has reserved.

Disagree Over Division.

Mr. Wood wants the money evenly divided, so that he may be paid for his work as selling agent of the iron company, of which he is President also. Mr. Lippincott insists that the whole sum should go to the creditors.

That the Bridgeport Projectile Company was created solely to block the Allies in their search in this country for ammunition was revealed when the correspondence of Dr. Heinrich F. Albert was made public last August. Never, until the present suit resulted in disclosures, had the public learned of the success or failure of the German efforts.

The Germanizing of the Bridgeport Projectile Company was effected through Hugo Schmidt, Western representative of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and his agent was Carl Heynan, formerly agent at Mexico City of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. Herr Heynan and Walter H. Knight, President of the company, signed the contract with the Camden Iron Works on behalf of the Bridgeport Projectile Company.

How higher German officials kept in touch with the moves in this country of which the Germanizing of the projectile company was a part, was disclosed in the correspondence of Dr. Albert, published last August.

Herr Heynan was the author of a long report which was submitted to Dr. Albert, Captain von Papen, and N. R. Lindheim, legal adviser of the German Government, and which showed that on June 30 last the Bridgeport Projectile Company had already expended $238,945.64 in indemnities to shrapnel press manufacturers, and expected to spend $60,730 more in addition to $417,550 which had been spent for presses actually purchased.

Though in a receiver's hands, the Camden Iron Works is said to be enjoying one of the greatest periods of prosperity in its history. This paradoxical situation is due to the fact that the Camden concern has turned its energies into other channels and is reaping a rich harvest through the manufacture of general metal products.

It was shown yesterday that the company had made more money in 1915 than it could have made by the exclusive manufacture of shrapnel presses. The iron works received $125,000 from the Bridgeport company, and it has made about $90,000 from Jan. 1, 1915, to Nov. 1, 1915, from the manufacture of hydraulic materials, with two more months to be counted before the 1915 books are closed.

The original contract for 100 shrapnel presses would have netted the company something like $200,000.

It was hinted yesterday that the company might have made some shrapnel presses "on the side," which it could market after the first of the year. At present the Camden plant is running day and night.

TRY TO BURN HORSES BOUGHT FOR ALLIES

Firebugs at Corral Containing 800 Animals in Weehawken Set Two Blazes.

Two attempts to set fire to a corral in the West Shore Railroad's freight yards in Weehawken, in which were hundreds of horses consigned to the Allies, were made last night.

About 7:30 o'clock Patrick McGuire, a watchman, saw flames shooting up alongside of the wooden fence which surrounds the corral. With the aid of several other railroad employes he put the fire out. An investigation disclosed that it had started in a ball of waste which had been thrown against the fence. The waste had been steeped in oil, and oil had been thrown against the fence also.

In the corral were between 800 and 900 horses, shipped from the West, which were to be loaded on steamers bound for England and France. In the freight yards, adjoining the corral, were hundreds of freight cars, many of them loaded with war supplies.

An hour after the corral was found to be afire flames were discovered in another part of the yards near the freight cars. McGuire and several other men hurried to the place and saw three men running away. They chased the fugitives as far as King's Woods, along the base of the Palisades, where they escaped. The second blaze also was extinguished before much damage had been done.

The railroad company notified the police and an extra guard was sent to the railroad yards for the rest of the night.

BRITAIN HOLDS UP RED CROSS SUPPLIES

Forbids Rubber Shipments to German Hospitals—Gerard Aids Appeal to London Officials.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a letter written by the American Red Cross to the President of the German Red Cross," the Overseas News Agency announces, "stating that the American Red Cross was unable to send certain medical supplies to Germany because the British Government refused permission for the exportation.

"The letter adds that the Red Cross organization will now make direct application to the British Government for permission to forward the shipments and declares that if it fails to obtain the requested permission to send supplies to German hospitals no further supplies will be sent to any country, as the American Red Cross holds the view that articles which cannot be sent to all countries cannot be sent to any one.

"The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung adds that the British Government has adopted pettifogging ways in pursuit of its mania for blockading Germany, its action in this case being on a level with the transportation of war material on hospital ships, the shipments being labeled 'soft soap,' sworn statements that this is a British practice being in German hands, the newspaper declares."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Great Britain has refused to permit the American Red Cross to include in its shipments for hospital supplies to Germany and Austria rubber goods, including gloves and blankets, presumably on the ground that they might be used for military purposes.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the Red Cross said tonight that this matter had been taken up with the London Foreign Office through the British Embassy here with a cabled assurance from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin that he personally would see that the articles were used only in the hospitals. Miss Boardman said that she hoped for favorable action by the British authorities, but that if the right to send these supplies to Germany and Austria continued to be denied the American Red Cross naturally would have to suspend such shipments to all countries.

FAY TAKES BLAME FOR ENTIRE PLOT

Government Convinced He Is Trying to Shield Those Higher Up.

MORE INDICTMENTS LIKELY

U. S. District Attorney Will Seek Additional Counts to Insure Long Terms in Case of Conviction.

"Lieutenant" Robert Fay, the active head of the conspiracy that was hatched to blow up ships carrying ammunition and munitions of war to the Allies, who on Sunday told Chief Flynn of the Secret Service that he was ready to turn State's evidence and tell all that he knew about the plot to blow up the munition ships, instead of making revelations that would have aided in clearing up the plots, tried to take the entire blame for the whole conspiracy on his own shoulders, his apparent purpose being to clear the skirts of the many other persons, including the "higher-ups," whom the Government is convinced are concerned in the conspiracy.

"Fay, when brought to the Federal Building this morning," said United States District Attorney Marshall yesterday afternoon, "told Mr. Knox, the Assistant District Attorney, that he labored under a misapprehension when be offered to be a Government witness. We informed him that he came of his own accord, and that the Government was not concerned whether he talked or not. He was then returned to the Tombs to await trial."

"Have you any reason to believe that Fay offered to turn State's evidence for the purpose of finding out what evidence the Government had in the conspiracy?" Mr. Marshall was asked.

"I do not know," was his answer.

If Fay did have any such intention, he failed to find out, for the Government officials told him nothing that had not already appeared in the newspapers, and very little of the evidence in the case had been made public.

"In the statement he made to Mr. Knox yesterday," added District Attorney Marshall, "Fay did not mention the names of any persons not hitherto publicly mentioned in the case. In many ways the story differed from his original statement, made shortly after his arrest. He now says he is not connected with the German Secret Service and even went so far as to say that he doubted if the men indicted with him knew the nature of the work that he (Fay) came to this country to do. However, he continues to reassert that he fought in the battles in the Champagne and that he won a commission in the German Army."

As the case now stands Fay, Walter Scholz, Max Breitung, Englebert Bronkhorst, Paul Daeche, and Dr. Herbert Kienzle, all of whom are awaiting trial, are indicted on only two counts, the first involving a conspiracy to destroy ammunition-laden ships, and the second conspiring to injure the underwriters of those ships. It became known yesterday that this indictment is to be superseded by another in which there will be two or possibly three or four additional counts, which will make it possible in the event of conviction to add eight or ten years to the sentence of each defendant. Under the blanket indictment on which the men are held for trial the maximum sentence was twelve years. These new counts will make possible a sentence of eighteen or twenty years.

One of the new counts will charge a violation of that section of the Federal Criminal Code which makes it a felony to conspire to damage ships owned in whole or in part by United States citizens. The District Attorney has been informed that several of the ships which Fay hoped to blow up were partly owned by United States citizens. There are two other sections of the code which will figure in the new indictment which makes it a crime to conspire to destroy a ship no matter to what nationality the ship may belong.

The demurrer in the indictment against Fay and Scholz was filed yesterday morning by Patrick J. McDonald, lawyer, of 38 Park Row. The demurrer was a joint one and asks for the dismissal of the indictment and the discharge of Fay and Scholz on the ground that the crime alleged in the indictment was not an offense against the laws of the United States, and that the indictment was insufficient because of vagueness and other reasons.

The first paragraph of the demurrer asserts that the indictment charging that the conspiracy was directed against a vessel or vessels on the high seas, fails to recite that the offense was to be committed against a vessel of the United States or owned by a citizen of the United States. Because of this vagueness, the demurrer alleges, the indictment does not state an offense against any statute or law of the United States and is therefore insufficient.

The second point of the demurrer asserts that the indictment fails to allege or state the name or give a description of the vessel or vessels, or ownership of the boats to be despoiled, attacked or destroyed with such clearness and certainty as to afford full notice to the defendants as would enable them to prepare a defense.

It is further asserted in the demurrer that the indictment does not state sufficient facts upon which the jurisdiction of the United States Court over the alleged conspiracy could be legally inferred, and that munitions of war on the high seas are subject of attack, or seizure by or through the procurement of a sovereign power at war with the sovereign power to whom such munitions of war are being conveyed.

Further on the demurrer asserts that the first count was insufficient because the date or place of the purchase of a quantity of potassium chlorate was not given, nor was the object or purpose of a payment of $40 to the defendant Daeche by Fay made. As to the meeting of Fay and Kienzle in the Equitable Building, on Oct. 22, last, the demurrer asserted that this allegation falls because the indictment did not state what was said or done at that meeting.

William M. Park, representing Max Breitung, and Frank Moss and Benno Lowey, representing Dr. Kienzle and Bronkhorst, informed Judge Rufus E. Foster, in the United States District Court, that their clients stood on their original pleas of not guilty entered on their behalf when they were arraigned on the indictment returned last week.

TRIAL MAY INVOLVE GERMANY

Disclosures Expected in Hamburg-American Prosecution.

In prosecuting in the Federal District Court the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, Karl Buenz, its General Manager, and other officials for a technical breach of the shipping laws as a result of the attempt to fit out supply ships for the German raiding cruisers at the beginning of the war, the Government hopes, it was learned yesterday, to show that whatever the defendants did they did with the full knowledge of the diplomatic representatives of Germany in this country.

The Hamburg-American Line has always been considered to be practically a department of the Imperial Government, and the prosecution will endeavor to bring out evidence to show that it was not befriending the German cruisers on its own initiative.

One interesting point, which may be developed at the trial, is the great forehandedness of the Germans in this particular matter. Great Britain declared war with Germany on Aug. 4, and the day before, it is charged, the Hamburg-American officials had chartered the Berwin and Lorenzo to carry coal to the Karlsruhe and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. One of these vessels actually sailed on Aug. 5.

The Government intends to call about 100 witnesses. The prosecution will be conducted by Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood, and he will today move before Judge Howe for the appointment for the date of opening the proceedings. It is not expected that the trial will begin before Monday morning.

AMERICA DEFENDED BY A BRITISH M. P.

Percy Alden Tells Mayflower Club Our Neutrality Is Unjustly Assailed.

SYMPATHY FROM ENGLAND

Arthur Shirley Benn Recalls That England Suggested the Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Mayflower Club, under the Presidency of Percy Alden, member of Parliament for Middlesex, gave a reception in the House of Commons this afternoon, at which Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, and Viscount Bryce were the guests of honor.

Mr. Alden in a speech asserted that thinking English people sympathized with the United States with regard to the unjust criticisms which her neutral position in the war had brought about.

Arthur Shirley Benn, member for Plymouth, also spoke. He explained the Monroe Doctrine to his auditors, who were reminded that the doctrine was adopted at the suggestion of Great Britain.

During the reception an appeal was made in behalf of destitute Belgians and Armenians. Among the several hundred guests present were a large number of resident and visiting Americans.

IS CHURCHILL A VICTIM?

Daily Chronicle's Query in View of His Defense in the Commons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"Nothing in Mr. Churchill's Parliamentary career became him better than his manner of quitting it. His speech was admirable from every point of view. In temper, tone, substance, and manner it left nothing to be desired. It was not an explanation of the reasons why he retired from the Cabinet. On that subject he added nothing to what was contained in the letter resigning his office, which he addressed to the Prime Minister. If there was a touch of wounded pride in that letter, there was none in the speech; on the contrary, generosity of spirit was its main characteristic.

"Mr. Churchill was simply concerned in this farewell utterance to vindicate himself against hostile critics. He succeeded in doing so with entire success. There may be another side, but on the facts as stated, without a trace of bitterness or egotism, it must be admitted that his vindication appeared complete.

"The speech ended with fine peroration, full of confidence in victory. He reminded the country that this war must be judged by tendencies, not by episodes. Such is the effect of the command of the sea that Germany, in the third year of the war, may suffer a greater defeat while her flag is flying over conquered territories than she would have suffered in the first year by the entry of her enemies into Berlin.

"The Prime Minister said few apposite words after the ex-Minister had resumed his seat. Mr. Asquith spoke of the ability and eloquence of the speech, and held up to admiration its loyalty and discretion, though, he said, Mr. Churchill had said some things which he (Mr. Asquith) had rather he had not said, and had omitted some things which he wished had been said. For the rest Mr. Asquith had nothing but admiration for the speech. Speaking with knowledge derived from ten years' close association with Mr. Churchill, Mr. Asquith described him as a wise counselor, a brilliant colleague, and a faithful friend.

"After hearing these two speeches the mystery of Mr. Churchill's retirement deepens. He resigned because, though a student of war problems and a Minister without departmental duties, he was not given a seat on the new war executive of the Cabinet. Up to the formation of the Council of Five Mr. Churchill had been an active member of the War Council since the beginning of hostilities. In the light shed by his speech his extrusion from the new War Council is hard to understand. Is he the victim of some one else's faults?"

BLOCK SUFFRAGIST ATTACKS ON CABINET

Mrs. Pankhurst Fails to Get a Hall in Which to Assail Asquith and Grey.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A "patriotic meeting," organized by the Woman's Social and Political Union, over which Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was to preside on Thursday in Royal Albert Hall, and which was "to demand loyal and vigorous conduct of the war," has been canceled by the hall management. Premature announcement by Mrs. Pankhurst, disclosing the real purpose of the meeting, to which the application of the word "patriotic" was held to be distinctly a misnomer, caused the cancellation. In her announcement, which took the form of a letter, Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"The betrayal of Serbia has come as a final, tragic proof that neither the honor nor the interests of the nation are safe in the present hands, and that in particular the Prime Minister and Sir Edward Grey are unfit for the great and responsible positions they hold. In order to give expression to the prevailing indignation a great meeting is to be held."

Mrs. Pankhurst, commenting on the order canceling the meeting, said:

"This inspired attempt to deprive the nation of its right of protest will not succeed. The meeting will be held at a time and place to be announced later."

Simultaneously the Women's Social and Political Union announced that it would hold its usual weekly meeting at the London pavilion on Thursday, where Mrs. Pankhurst would deal with the situation, but this project also was defeated because the manager of the pavilion notified Mrs. Pankhurst that the theatre was engaged and therefore not available.

GIRLS JEERED 'SLACKERS.'

But Strike Threat Was All That Held 800 Irishmen in Liverpool.

The Cunarder Saxonia arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with 184 cabin and 117 steerage passengers, 3,200 sacks of mail, and $3,500,000 in gold.

Her officers brought the details of how 200 cabin and 600 steerage passengers, all Irishmen of fighting age, were left behind at Liverpool because the crew refused to work the ship.

When the Dublin steamboat arrived at the stage and made fast a little ahead of the liner, the 800 Irishmen walked ashore in a body, all ready to leave for New York. Their appearance attracted the attention of the longshoremen on the pier, who called out to the firemen of the Saxonia who were on deck forward, having a smoke before going below to stoke up.

A number of working girls crossing from Birkenhead to the landing stage took small white feathers from their hats and pinned them on the coats of the young Irishmen, but they faced it out unmoved.

In the meantime the firemen, led by Ben Fidley, one of the oldest men in the Cunard service, had held an indignation meeting and passed a resolution that if the company permitted the 800 "slackers" to board the ship they would all walk ashore. Then Ben Fidley went to Chief Engineer G. H. Prockter and informed him of the way things stood, and after a consultation at the office the company decided to refund the passage money to the 200 cabin and 600 steerage passengers, which meant a loss of $25,000, and to decline to book any more young men of military age from Great Britain to New York unless they could prove they were not evading conscription.

ASQUITH STILL HOPES TO AVOID CONSCRIPTION

Believes the Voluntary System Will Succeed, He Tells the House of Commons.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Premier Asquith is still hopeful that the voluntary system of recruiting in the United Kingdom will succeed.

The Premier stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that it was his hope and belief that coercive measures would not have to be resorted to. He said he was confident that the appeal to the sense of patriotic duty now being so energetically pressed by Lord Derby's committee would elicit an adequate response from all classes, particularly the young unmarried men of the country.

Mr. Asquith, to quiet the fears of the anti-conscriptionists, reiterated that no decision regarding compulsory enlistment could be taken without the consent of Parliament.

James Henry Thomas, Assistant General Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and Labor member for Derby, complained that Lord Derby's circular conveyed the impression that conscription would be enforced after Nov. 30. That, he declared, would be a violation of the agreement with the Labor Party. He did not believe that the Government would be able to force a conscription bill through the House of Commons; nor did he believe that the voluntary system of enlistment had failed.

Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, said that, while at the outset of the war he believed conscription to be the best system, he realized that recourse to it now might cost too much, since it would divide the nation. The whole question depended upon whether under the voluntary system all the men necessary to win the war could be obtained. He contended that they would, if the voluntary system received a fair chance.

Mr. Bonar Law ridiculed the idea that Lord Derby intended to suggest that if every eligible unmarried man did not enlist, those who stayed behind would be compelled to join the colors before the married men were called on. What Lord Derby meant was that if there was a general shirkage among the unmarried, then they would be made to enlist.

CANVASS BELGIUM'S METALS

Germans Want Exact Facts About Copper, Brass, and Bronze.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Havas correspondent at Geneva says that the German authorities at Ghent, Bruges, Mont. St. Amand, and Ledeberg have ordered by poster that all industrial establishments must declare how much copper, brass, and bronze they have, and in what forms. The Directors of the industries are obliged to declare all old copper and extra pieces. The penalty for inexact or incomplete declarations is a fine of 20,000 marks, or imprisonment.

The Commune of Meire has been fined 5,000 marks because of obstacles placed on railway tracks to obstruct traffic. The same commune was fined in September because telephone wires were cut and taken away.

ASSAIL SPEYER AND CASSEL.

Action by Anti-German League to Remove Them from Privy Council.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Lord Chief Justice (Lord Reading) and Justices Sir Horace Avory and Sir Charles Lush heard arguments today on the question whether Sir Edgar Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassel could retain membership in the Privy Council.

The case was brought by the Anti-German League, which obtained a writ directing Sir Edgar and Sir Ernest to show cause why they should not relinquish their positions in the Council because they are of German birth.

Sir Frederick Edward Smith, the Attorney General, said no judgment favorable to the applicant could be enforced, as it would involve an order to the Crown. If it was argued that Sir Edward and Sir Ernest were bad advisers of the King, he declared, the only remedy was impeachment.

In the House of Commons an inquiry was made regarding the report that Sir Ernest Cassel had subscribed $5,000,000 to the recent Anglo-French loan. Edwin Samuel Montagu, speaking in behalf of Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he had no details regarding individual subscriptions, but remarked that the Treasury did not object to citizens of Great Britain investing in the loan such funds as they had in the United States on the date of issue.

Holders of securities issued under the loan who resided in Great Britain, he added, would be liable to the income tax on such securities.

Sir Ernest Cassel's attorney, Sir Robert Finlay, presented an affidavit in which Sir Ernest, after certifying that he was born at Cologne of German parents, came to England at the age of 16 years, and became a naturalized British subject in 1878, declared:

"From 1871 onwards I have lived in England, and from that time my business and social interests have been here. My sympathies are and always have been with my country. All my male relatives of military age are serving with the British forces. I am deeply attached to this country, and I value the honor of being a Privy Councilor of his Majesty the King."

Sir Robert Finlay, having indorsed the Attorney General's contention that the office of Privy Councilor terminated only by will of the King, the hearing was adjourned.

Sir Edgar Speyer, in a letter to Premier Asquith last May, resigned his Privy Councillorship and requested that his Baronetcy be revoked, on account of charges of disloyalty made against him in the press. The Premier defended Sir Edgar and said the King was not prepared to withdraw the honors which his Majesty had bestowed upon him.

The German origin of Sir Edgar and Sir Ernest, both prominent financiers, has been the subject of much antagonistic comment in England.

Says Shaw's Play Is Only Postponed

DUBLIN, Nov. 16.—The manager of the Abbey Theatre denies the report that the Censor has suppressed George Bernard Shaw's play on recruiting. The manager says the production has only been postponed.

Russians Disperse Kurdish Bands.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16, (via London.)—The War Office, reporting on the fighting in the Caucasus, says:

"Near Lake Urumiah our troops have dispersed bands of Kurds who were supported by Turkish regulars."

NEW LAWS PLANNED AIMED AT PLOTTERS

Continued from Page 1.

fit the conditions that now confront the Government. This war and the activity of the nationals of belligerent countries in seeking to prevent the making and shipping of munitions could not have been anticipated by Congress in enacting our Federal criminal code. Yet the various offenses, including arson, the most common one resorted to in the effort to destroy munitions plants, are dealt with by the States in a way that is adequate. Federal laws are antiquated and inadequate for dealing with the blowing up of ships or manufacturing plants, but State laws can take care of such a crime most thoroughly.

"In Delaware, Virginia, New York, and other States arson can be punished with death. In West Virginia, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania the laws are most severe in dealing with crimes that lawless and criminal men might commit in the prosecution of a strike. No Federal law could be stronger than some of these State statutes. Yet manufacturers, bankers, shippers, steamshipmen, and capitalists generally, when they apprehend trouble from partisan employes who would burn or dynamite, come to the United States authorities, instead of going to the State officials, who have vastly stronger statutes under which to proceed. There seems to be a feeling that the Government has a longer and a stronger arm and can accomplish results more quickly than the States. Much is said of proceeding under the Federal law of conspiracy, but it is forgotten that that law deals with conspiracy against the United States.

Can't Get Conspiracy Proof.

"The latest phase of the matter is the notion that we can proceed under the anti-trust law. That has been gone over long ago, and I can assure you that if there had been ever a case that presented evidence to which the anti-trust law would opply we would have jumped at the opportunity to get a conviction.

"The fact is that much of the information about the attempts to destroy munitions plants is distorted and exaggerated. There has not been so far evidence to justify the statement that there is a general conspiracy to accomplish such a crime. A long list of dynamitings and burnings, running back over nearly or quite a year, may be made, but it does not prove a conspiracy. We are inclined to think these crimes are sporadic, that they come from vengeful and determined spirits among the people from the belligerent countries, who are employed in this country, and probably in every case it is an individual and unrelated incident. A conspiracy may be unearthed in the course of the investigation now in progress, but it will not be wide enough to include the considerable number of suspicious cases of arson occurring during the last year."

Other officials do not take the view that there is no general scheme to injure munitions plants. The Department of Justice has a large force of special agents at work endeavoring to unearth what some believe to be a widely extending conspiracy to destroy such plants. A vast amount of evidence has been gathered, and expert examination of it has been going on for weeks in the hope of getting a case that could be taken up under Federal law. Thus far there has been no evidence that, in the opinion of Government lawyers, would justify prosecutions for a general conspiracy.

A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, left for New York today to meet Joseph Goricar, the former Austro-Hungarian Consul, whose recent published statements confronted the American Government with some new neutrality problems. The Department of Justice is particularly interested in the statements credited to Goricar in relation to James F. J. Archibald, the American who acted as messenger between Dr. Dumba, Austrian Ambassador, afterward recalled, and the Vienna Foreign Office. So far the Government has not found ground upon which to proceed against Archibald.

LINKS EMBASSY WITH STRIKES

Official Alleges Austro-Hungarian Activity in Cleveland Trouble.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Louis Loebl, a native Hungarian, serving as City Immigration Officer, today charged activity by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington in the strike of machinists at the Theodor Kundtz factory here. The Kundtz plant has been manufacturing bodies for automobiles to fill war orders for the Entente Allies and has been tied up several weeks by a strike. Most of the strikers are Austro-Hungarians.

Liebl's charges came in connection with his defense before Mayor Newt[illegible]n D. Baker on informal charges that [illegible] had been unduly active in his connection with the strike. He told the Mayor that one of the chief advisers of the strikers, who he was convinced was in the pay of the Austro-Hungarian Government, had offered, in his hearing, to "sell out" the strikers for $6,000. He told the Mayor he became suspicious that this adviser was disloyal to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington and desired to "test him out" to see if he would sell out to the other side.

Loebel offered in proof of his charges a dictograph record taken by a private detective in an adjoining room in a local hotel when the $6,000 was alleged to have been solicited, Oct. 31.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Will Close Out (To-Day) Wednesday
Women's High Grade
Fur Trimmed Suits

All This Season's Models

Copies of Paris Models of Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Whipcord or Velveteen, richly fur trimmed.

39.50
Heretofore $49.50 to $69.50

Checked Through for the Holidays

A FIRST-CLASS ticket for Christmas is the price-tag on a "Neverbreak" No. 100 Wardrobe trunk.

★ ★

Fifteen dollars.

★ ★

One of those gifts you buy for a friend—and conclude to keep for yourself.

★ ★

The trunk of a thoroughbred, seasoned traveler, who wants the comforts of home amid changing scenes.

★ ★

Veneer construction, covered with richly colored vulcanized fibre. Guaranteed for five years. Registered against loss.

Carries six suits or twelve dresses, and all other requisites, clothes rack lifts out to hang in closet.

Get one for yourself—in time for Thanksgiving.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave

Superfine Saks Overcoats $35 to $60

Part One. For the man who wants not only style in the tailoring, but style in the fabric—for the man who wants not only easy, soft-rolling lines, but the soft lamb's-wool finish of fine cloth—for the man who is interested just as much in the overcoating as in the overcoat—permit us to introduce you to a cosmopolitan collection of woolens, garnered from home and foreign looms, that embraces *the finest weaves and textures in the whole wide world!*

Part Two. Personally we regard Saks tailoring as *Part One*, for what is music without harmony, or brush and color without the heart and hand to guide it? Briefly, the tailoring of these wonderful fabrics is perfection itself. Into the cut of them, the hang of them, and the finish, we have put the sum total of all available knowledge on the subject of distinctive clothes. They are indeed something more than overcoats — *they are master studies of lines that are easy and a style that is good to behold!*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Have Arranged For Today
A Special Sale of
Women's Fur Coats & Furs

Trimmed Hudson Seal
or
Trimmed Moire Caracul Coats
BORDER, COLLAR & CUFFS OF NATURAL SKUNK
110.00
The caracul coats are 45 inches long. The Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) 40 inches long. Full flare models.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats Full flare or loose line model, 40 inches long. Made of selected dyed muskrat. 68.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats Cossack flare model, with large natural skunk collar. 85.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats Flare model, border, collar and cuffs of natural skunk. 125.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats Six inch wide border and large full collar of natural skunk. 165.00

Model Fur Coats Reproductions of imported models, with borders, collars and cuffs in contrasting furs. 245.00

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES IN
Fox Scarfs & Muffs
BLUE FOX (*White dyed blue*) CROSS FOX (*Perfect cross marking*) SLATE FOX (*White dyed slate*)
95.00
Wholeskin animal scarfs, barrel muffs to match.

Scarfs			*Muffs*	
12.50	16.50	Natural Skunk	16.50	22.50
24.50	29.50	Battleship Gray Fox		29.50
19.50	25.00	Red Fox	25.00	
14.50	18.50	Beaver	19.50	25.00
10.00	18.50	Hudson Seal	22.50	16.50
24.50		Baum Marten Fox		27.50

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Rank Optimism

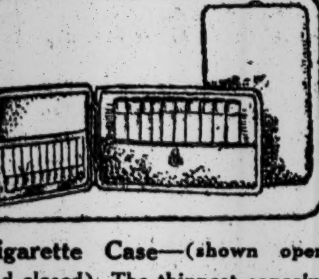
It may be true that—

An Optimist enjoys what he can't like, and—

A Pessimist likes what he can't enjoy—

But we venture to prophesy that both will soon gratefully interchange many a Cross Christmas Gift.

"Twenty-Cigarette" Case



Cigarette Case—(shown open and closed) The thinnest conceivable waistcoat-pocket "twenty-cigarette" case, made of black pin seal leather, lined throughout in silk. Two tight inside pockets taking ten large size cigarettes each. Size: 6 x 3½ inches, and as thick only as two cigarettes.....$4.75

Dress Gloves

for Women

Mousquetaire

White glacé kid, 8-button	$2.75
12-button length	$3.50
16-button length	$3.00-$3.75
20-button length	$4.00-$5.00
24-button length	$5.50
White doeskin (washable), 8-button length	$2.75
12-button length	$3.00
16-button length	$3.50

For Men

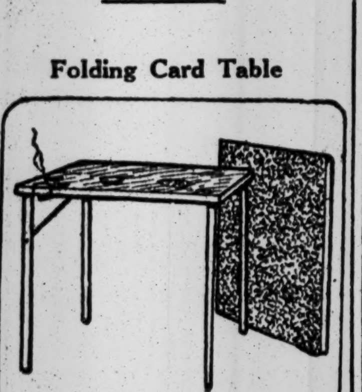
Dress Gloves

Tan or grey mocha, outseam, one clasp	$2.00
Tan or grey mocha, piqué sewn, 1 button	$2.00

Evening Gloves

White capeskin, outseam, one button	$2.00
White capeskin, piqué sewn, one button	$1.50-$2.00

Folding Card Table



Table—(shown in use and folded) Of excellent white enamelled wood, mechanism and rounded corners of sanded brass, dull finish. Top covering in exquisite cretonnes of solid colors or flowered designs. Dimensions: 30 x 30 x 27 inches.....$4.50

Same style as above, in mahogany with top covering of white linen, in various designs.....$3.00

Ash Receiver—(as shown) Of best Prince's silver plate, with cigarette rest—to clip on table.$1.25

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York
404 Fifth Ave.
(at 37th Street)
253 Broadway

Boston
145 Tremont St.

London
89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

SCHIFF SEES A CITY OF 10,000,000 HERE

He Asks Non-Political Commission to Prepare It to Meet the Needs of the Future.

WARNING TO FIFTH AVENUE

If It Does Not Solve Its Traffic Problem It May See Retail Business Move Away.

The members of the Fifth Avenue Association at their prosperity dinner last night at the Waldorf, heard the avenue characterized as the "greatest thoroughfare in the world," by Acting Mayor McAneny, and listened to advice from Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, who told them what he thought should be done to advance their interests and the interests of the city, as well.

Mr. McAneny said that he believed an effective system of city planning was one of the most important things for New York to possess. Mr. Schiff said that New York needed a thorough renovation from top to bottom, and that it should be done by a permanent body, not an Administration that was in a measure influenced by politics and might be retired after four years before its work was completed.

Mr. Schiff predicted that within twenty-five years the population of New York would reach from 9,000,000 to 10,000,000, and that a serious problem would have to be faced in handling such an increase. He also expressed the opinion that ultimately the great business houses on Fifth Avenue would be above Forty-second Street, unless a decided improvement was made in traffic conditions at the new congested crossings below that street.

President Sends a Letter.

The dinner which was held in the grand ballroom was attended by about 1,000 representative men. Robert Grier Cooke presided and other speakers were Martin W. Littleton, William Hayward, and Senator Ogden L. Mills.

Mayor Mitchel, who was operated on Monday afternoon for appendicitis, had promised to speak. The diners sent to Mrs. Mitchel a great bunch of American Beauty roses and adopted resolutions tendering their best wishes that the Mayor may rapidly recover.

Letters were read from President Wilson and Governor Whitman. Here is what the President wrote:

> I am very much interested to hear of the prosperity dinner planned by the Fifth Avenue Association for Tuesday evening, Nov. 16, and take the privilege of contributing to the evening the thought that the prosperity of America lies now as always in the spirit of Americans, their spirit of enterprise not only, but their understanding of the needs of the country and of the needs of the world, and that the prosperity of the country will grow with its increasing serviceability in all the great lines of commerce and manufacture. The opportunity was never greater than it is now and the obligation never deeper.

Speaks as a Fifth Avenue Resident.

Mr. Schiff said:

"Mr. President, Mr. Acting Mayor, and Gentlemen of the Fifth Avenue Association: Your President has been kind enough to say that he has invited me to bring you a message as a banker, but I shall not follow his suggestion. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are not residents of Fifth Avenue, but Jacob H. Schiff is, and has been for the last thirty years. I shall therefore rather bring you a message of upper Fifth Avenue.

"I am somewhat of an old inhabitant, not only of Fifth Avenue, but of the City of New York. Thirty years ago I settled in upper Fifth Avenue, north of Seventy-fourth Street, and there were then, I believe, only half a dozen houses between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth Streets. There were no business concerns, even on lower Fifth Avenue, fifty years ago, and the Stewart Building, now Wanamaker's, at the corner of Broadway and Tenth Street, was the northern boundary of business.

"Take the great business houses with which this neighborhood abounds. Arnold Constable & Co., which has just built nearly opposite this great hotel, had its start in Canal Street. Tiffany & Co. and Black, Starr & Frost were on Broadway, near Spring and Broome Streets, and in the same way I could name a score of houses with great buildings towering today over Fifth Avenue which then had only small stores, I might say, on lower Broadway.

Brevoort the Largest Hotel Then.

"The largest hotel on Fifth Avenue was then the Brevoort House, at Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, and we called that uptown. Delmonico's had just settled at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Lotos Club was not yet on Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, from which it moved to upper Fifth Avenue, and then to Fifty-seventh Street. I believe it was not in existence at that time. The Union Club had just gone to Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, and the only communication with upper Fifth Avenue was a line of horse stages, which, as you may remember, ran no further north than Forty-third Street.

"This will show you what a development has gone on in the city, and particularly Fifth Avenue, in the last thirty years. There were no elevated railroads then. They were built some thirty years ago, and I believe began operation in 1878. I remember my firm went to one of the greatest lawyers of the city to inquire what he thought of its legal status. He advised that it would not be long before the people rose and compelled it to be taken down. He had not the vision, great man as he was, to realize how great would become the traffic of New York.

"I could tell you, if I did not want to tire you, of many incidents in the development of this great thoroughfare. I remember the efforts that were made not so very many years ago to build a street railroad along Fifth Avenue. What would have become of that great thoroughfare if we had street railroads along it today?

"I believe if you do not soon begin to find ways and means—I am not an engineer, and I have no proposition to make—to do away with the grade crossings at Forty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets, it will only be a question of time before all retail business moves away from Fifth Avenue below Forty-second Street, and the great shops, that have been erected, will be of no more use for retail business than those that now stand empty, below Thirty-fourth Street. The salvation of Fifth Avenue lies in doing away with grade crossings, first at Forty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets, and then at Fifty-ninth Street.

"Traffic must be able to move freely, especially for the people who trade in Fifth Avenue and come down in their motors to shop there. Now in the crowded hours to go from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth Street takes them something like twenty to twenty-five minutes, and there is a danger that before long they will tire of it and will seek other trading centres.

"We must not forget New York was laid out as merely a small commercial harbor. Our forefathers a century ago never dreamed what a tremendous metropolis it would become. But we may now learns by our own experience, and realize what a tremendous town New York will be fifty or even twenty-five years hence. New York is likely then to have a population of between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 people, and it is a serious problem how we are to handle them on Fifth Avenue.

Schiff Praises Immigrants.

"It will grow from West, from North, from South, and from that great East, the East beyond the Atlantic Ocean, which unfortunately is in so great a turmoil. We want to do nothing that can make the growth of New York stop; to do nothing that will stop immigration, for do not forget that what has made New York great is not the people who have amassed large fortunes.

"Those who have made New York great are its wholesale and retail merchants, and even more the immigrant who settles on the east side and who toils and makes the goods which are offered to you in the Fifth Avenue stores. All honor to that immigrant. It is he who makes Fifth Avenue.

"New York needs reorganization from top to bottom. I speak advisedly when I say this. We have a splendid city administration, men for whom we all have the greatest esteem, but they are often powerless because of the conditions of politics, because they hold office for only four years. How little can a man do in four years, how little of a permanent impress can he make.

"What we need is a permanent body, not one appointed more or less for political considerations. We need a permanent body to study the finances of the city, which so badly need reorganization and to replace the makeshift financing we have been doing for many decades. What we need is a commission that understands the relation of taxation to real estate.

"Senator Mills is here. He has been working very hard and intelligently with his committee to give us a proper system of taxation, but above all he needs the backing of the people of New York, the intelligent backing, if he is to carry through in the Legislature measures which will more equitably distribute taxation and not put everything on real estate as it is now.

"We need men, who will do far-seeing city planning. We want merchants—not men with hackneyed names like myself, men who are growing old—we need younger men, men of middle age, who know enough of the past so that they may apply its lessons to the future.

"Go to the Merchants' Association, to the Chamber of Commerce, to associations like the Fifth Avenue Association; to the Workingmen's Associations, and see that from the merchants, the working men, the financiers is selected a great permanent body, which can bring such pressure on the Legislature, which can work out plans which the Legislature must grant. Then this great city in which we live, will go faster toward its manifest destiny, and will become, as it is sure to become, the greatest city in this world.

Prosperity Will Be Permanent.

"Prosperity, gentlemen, needs facilities. Prosperity has come, and prosperity is going to stay. It is not going to cease with the end of the war, for which we all pray. We have entered upon conditions that have never existed before. We need proper facilities to make them permanent.

"We should be grateful that this great New York is our home city, the metropolis of a country singularly blessed by Providence, that in contrast with the awful misfortune that has overtaken the people of Europe we are permitted to enjoy unprecedented and permanent prosperity. If we desire to have this vouchsafed to ourselves and to our posterity let us at all times practice good citizenship. Let it ever be our foremost care and endeavor to make living conditions for the people of New York the fairest and best that can possibly be created."

Mr. McAneny said first that he had just come from Roosevelt Hospital, where he had been told that Mayor Mitchel's condition was a "great deal better than normal" and that he would soon be back at City Hall.

The Mayor and others in the Administration had been scoring heavily for the people, he said, and when the time came for a judicial review of the Administration it would be seen that the pledge to give a business administration had been kept. The Mayor, he said, shunned publicity, but when the truth became known the people would be well content with what had been accomplished.

"That man has been working his days and his nights and his hours away for you," he said, "and the results are everywhere apparent."

A book describing the growth of Fifth Avenue, prepared by the Fifth Avenue Bank, was given as a souvenir. Among those at the guest table were Borough President Marks, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, Alderman Curran, Commissioner William Williams, City Chamberlain Bruere, Judges Edward Swann, John D. Crimmins, District Attorney James C. Cropsey, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and Tax Commissioner Purdy.

USED RATS TO FIND CANCER TREATMENT

Dr. James B. Murphy Says the X-Rays Stimulates Lymphocytes to Act.

CHICKEN'S HEART IS CUT

Interesting Papers and Demonstrations Before National Academy of Sciences.

Lymph cells were shown to be a powerful factor in combating cancer yesterday in a paper read by Dr. James B. Murphy of the Rockefeller Institute before the National Academy of Sciences in the American Museum of Natural History. He described experiments on rats which he said pointed the way to an effective method of treatment.

Dr. Murphy said the action of the X-rays was to stimulate the white cells, or white corpuscles of the variety known as lymphocytes, and these bodies, in turn, acted upon the cancerous growth and drove it from the system. The popular conception of the effect of the ray, he said, was that it destroyed the cancer.

The investigator had chosen three groups of rats, all with spontaneous cancer. In the first group the cancers were removed by operation, and the animals were subjected to the X-ray. Then a small graft of the cancer which had been removed from them was inserted in the groin. It developed that the stimulation of the white cells caused by the X-rays had made fifty per cent. of the group immune and fifty per cent. still remained susceptible. Of those susceptible 21.2 per cent. developed cancer in the same place which had at first been affected. The time for the appearance of the tiny graft as a new cancerous growth was thirty-nine days.

The experimenter then took a second group of the rats and, after operating, omitted the X-ray and gave to each a cancer graft. Of these only 3.4 per cent. proved to be immune and 96.6 per cent. remained susceptible. Of these one-half soon showed cancer in the same place. The grafts developed in twelve days.

In the third group the cancers were removed and the cancers themselves—not the rats—submitted to the X-rays, and afterward small grafts of the cancerous growth so treated were placed in the animals. In this group not a rat was immune, and of the 100 per cent. susceptible to the disease 40 per cent. showed the local return of the malignant growth. The grafts were growing within ten days.

C. R. Hearm, a former assistant of Dr. Alexis Carel of the Rockefeller Institute, removed the heart of a chicken embryo and cut it into bits of tissue, all of which were observed to be still beating last night when seen under the microscope. He had other specimens of such tissue which had for days been separated from the living heart.

Dr. E. C. MacDowell read a paper which compared a group of rats, whose parents from their infancy up had been dosed with alcohol with another group of the same family, whose fathers and mothers had led a temperate life.

The scheme was to teach each rat to run around in a box and to open the door of an inner box by touching an electric wire or button at the rear which opened the front door of the receptacle. To get the cheese which was inside, the rats would have to scamper around from the rear. Some of the sons of bibulous sires did the trick the very first time as though they had long been trained in the use of the latchkey. Several rats of respectable antecedents foozled at the start and ran down the general average of the nonalcoholic.

The performances of the alcohol squad were brilliant at the start, but they lacked ability to remember.

Dr. MacDowell said he could not tell any difference between the two kinds of rats as far as the experiment was concerned.

The Darwinian theory was confirmed and maintained in papers by Professor W. E. Castle on selection and mutation, and by Professor Herbert S. Jennings, who spoke on the theme "Can We Observe Organic Evolution in Progress?"

Members of the Academy dined last night at the Chemists Club, 52 East Forty-first Street, as guests of the Academicians of the city. The acting President, Dr. Charles F. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, presided.

The Academy will begin its final scientific session at the Museum this morning. The members will have luncheon and tea at the New York Zoological Park and Botanical Garden.

MAYO MEN CELEBRATE.

Thirtieth Anniversary Marked by Dinner, Music, and Oratory.

The County Mayo Men's Association of New York celebrated their thirtieth anniversary last night by giving a dinner at Murray's, in Forty-second Street. This organization boasts that it has more men of prominence in its ranks than any other Irish society in the city.

After listening to a concert, in which John Finnegan, the tenor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and Jacques Rasner, the violinist, took part, the speakers of the evening were introduced by Anthony Barrett, the toastmaster. Among them were ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, Justice John Ford, former Attorney General Edward R. O'Malley, Borough President Connolly of Queens, and others.

BECK SAYS BRYAN IS LIKE ABSALOM

Expresses Hope That American Pacifist May Meet Fate of Biblical Character.

COMPARES THEIR LOUD TALK

C. H. Sherrill Urges Benefits of Pan-Americanism Before the Society of Colonial Wars.

William Jennings Bryan, by direct statement, and President Wilson, by implication, furnished the subject for considerable discussion last night at the dinner of the Society of Colonial Wars, which was held at Delmonico's. Ex-Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck compared Mr. Bryan to Absalom, and Charles H. Sherrill, Minister to the Argentine Republic before the legation there was raised to the rank of an embassy, observed that Mr. Bryan's motto was, "I Didn't Raise My Voice to be a Whisper."

Mr. Beck had been talking about the need of preparedness and the fact that the proposal to increase our defenses had developed "a lack of harmony that should be distressing to every patriotic American. One man in particular," he went on, "who enjoys the confidence of a certain portion of the people, goes over the country saying we need no preparation. He is like Absalom, a very eloquent youth whose voice could be heard by all Israel without an ear trumpet, and who said, 'Oh! that I were made judge in the land, that every man might come unto me and I might do him justice.' He played on the popular passions and misled the public; and the only satisfaction is to hope that the fate that overtook the demagogue Absalom may overtake the demagogue Bryan."

Absalom, it will be remembered, was escaping from a lost battle on a mule when his long hair caught in the branches of an oak tree. The mule that was under him went away, according to the Scriptures, and a hard-hearted militarist came along shortly after and smote Absalom and slew him.

Says Europeans Will Hate Us.

Mr. Beck, referring to the eighteenth century, in which most of the colonial wars occurred, said that it was notable for Frederick the Great, the elder Pitt, Franklin, and Washington. He told of our unpreparedness in previous wars, and continued:

"We are living in a most perilous time for this republic. When this war ends we are certain to come out with the hatred of one group of powers, and there is grave danger that we shall not have the friendship of the other. For our policy seems to me to be to alienate our friends.

"The neutral nations looked to us, and looked in vain. The Allies, who thought they were fighting our battles, got scant sympathy; the central powers had good reason to feel that we were not their friends. The plainest common sense would urge that this country should put its house in order with the least possible delay, and without a feeling of hostility toward any power should prepare for any eventuality that the next half century may bring."

Mr. Sherrill said that the question before the Society of Colonial Wars and similar patriotic organizations was whether they were going to remain content to be descendants of somebody or would prove themselves ancestors worthy to be celebrated in their turn by posterity.

"The United States today," he said, "is divided into two camps. The motto of one of them is 'America first,' and of the other, 'Safety first.' How are we going to change this?

Thinks Hyphenates Are Loyal.

"I believe that there has been too much anxiety about the hyphenates. We've always had them; we had Tories in the Revolution, and I am optimistic enough to believe that the hyphenates had more excuse than the Tories, for the Tories were Tories from financial reasons and the hyphenates are so because of sentiment.

"I am unwilling to believe that any but a very small minority of them would fail to stand by our country or to fight beneath its flag, and I believe that this minority is so small that its members do not equal in number the lampposts of our leading cities.

"But a common basis that could unite all Americans, both those descended from the original immigrants and those whose ancestors came here more recently, could be found in the motto of 'All the Americas first' in Pan-Americanism. By Pan-Americanism I mean the combination for the common weal of the best qualities of a number of States with nothing in common but their geographical situation and a desire to keep free from European entanglements.

"The effect of American life and republican institutions has established something like a Pan-American equilibrium. In this country the descendants of the English immigrants have made the whole psychology and ways of thinking and doing speeded up until they do things much more rapidly than their English ancestors or English distant cousins. Down in the Argentine, where they get every year from northern Spain and Italy 200,000 immigrants of the sort that makes me wish we had some like them, the opposite has happened. These Latins have been steadied down to the Pan-American equilibrium.

Would Buy Europe's Colonies.

"In the great Opera House at Buenos Aires, when, during one of the finest performances of the 'Rheingold' that I have ever heard, an Anarchist set off a bomb, nobody stirred. There was no panic; the manager of the house announced that the performance would have to be abandoned, and those people of Latin blood filed out quietly. Would that have happened here?

"Suppose our children shall have learned the Pan-American idea, so that when the United States speaks in their day it will speak not as a nation of 100,000,000 people, but as the leading nation of a continent of 200,000,000—will not the generation that has brought that to pass be equal to the generations which we commemorate? All the Americas first is a matter not only of sentiment, but of more tangible values besides. If the Panama Canal had been blocked by air bombs dropped on the locks, it would be greatly to our advantage to have the active friendship of the seven dreadnoughts of the A B C powers in the Straits of Magellan."

Mr. Sherrill urged that the United States should buy all European colonies in America and give them autonomy. He asserted that the Guianas, the principal European colonies, were far below South American standards, and mentioned the fact that we were never nearer war, "and more unpreparedly near war," with a great European power than with Great Britain over the boundary of Venezuela and Guiana.

"That," he said, "was handled admirably by Grover Cleveland; but suppose a similar question came up when the President was not a man of Cleveland's type?

Praise for President Cleveland.

"Grover Cleveland handled that matter promptly, and if I remember there were very few delightfully written letters. Cleveland was the sort of man that when he said a thing people knew that he meant it."

Major John D. Kilpatrick of the New Jersey National Guard spoke in favor of better national defenses.

The customary ceremonies attended the procession into the dining hall, and there were the usual toasts to the President, the army, and the navy—or, as the Chairman, Major Henry Gansevoort Sanford, Governor of the society, phrased it, "the navy—may she never grow less."

At the high table, besides Major Sanford and the speakers, were Charles H. Stout, Treasurer of the Colonial Order of the Acorn; Frederick C. Seabury, Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants; William Mitchell, President of the Huguenot Society; Edward Van Winkle, Secretary of the Holland Society; Charles W. Bowring, President of St. George's Society; Talbot Olyphant, President of the Society of the Cincinnati; Alexander B. Halliday, Chairman of St. Andrew's Society; William J. Clarke, Secretary of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Lieut. Col. Charles Elliott Warren of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Society of the War of 1812; Colonel Alfred Wagstaff, Vice President of the St. Nicholas Society; Robert Olyphant, President of the Sons of the Revolution; Colonel William Graves Bates, Commander of the Military Order of Foreign Wars; the Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, Chaplain of the Society of Colonial Wars; Colonel Edwin F. Glenn and Captain Charles E. Kilbourne, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher and Commander F. B. Upham, U. S. N.

SAY JAPANESE SHIP HAD ARMS FOR HINDUS

French Seize the Iro, With Irregular Papers and a German Passenger.

PEKING, Nov. 16.—The French Minister, A. R. Conty, was advised today that the Japanese steamship Iro had been taken into Saigon Bay, French Cochin China, by a French cruiser on suspicion of being engaged in carrying arms to mutineers in India.

On board the Iro was a man without a passport, who represented himself as an American. Later he admitted he was a German. He is believed to be a former German Consul in China.

The Iro left Shanghai on Nov. 2, ostensibly for Bombay, to be sold by her Japanese owners. When the French cruiser approached the Iro packing cases were thrown overboard. An irregularity in the Iro's papers was discovered, and also a shortage in her cargo.

TOKIO, Nov. 16.—So far as can be ascertained here, no information has been received in official circles here to bear out recent dispatches from America reporting revolutionary troubles in India. Advices to the American Embassy from Calcutta and to Japanese officials from Consuls in India give no indication of such disturbances.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM A YEAR OLD

Officials Gratified at Results Shown in a Time of Unusual Conditions.

BANKS EARNED 2 PER CENT.

System Expected to Rise to Its Full Opportunities When Money Is Scarcer—Reforms Effected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Federal Reserve banking system finished its first year today. The Federal Reserve Board will soon prepare and make public a review of the year's business. Today a statement was given out covering the net earnings of the twelve regional banks for October.

As a unit the regional reserve banks have earned 2 per cent. in the year on their capital. Taken largely, the new system has been a success, although, owing to peculiar business conditions, its operations have not approached expectations in volume and extent.

Money has been easy all through the year. There was a large release of reserves incident to the initiation of the new system, and within a few months a tide of gold began coming from Europe to pay for war supplies, so that member banks were not obliged to seek discounts, as might otherwise have been the case. It has been a year of organization and house-cleaning in the banking purlieus of the country.

According to what was said by officials today, the Federal Reserve Board has risen splendidly to its opportunities for usefulness. It was asserted that bad banking practices had been eliminated, that fiduciary applications had been scrutinized as never before, and, generally, that banking all over the United States was looking up. Banks everywhere in the national system now expect to be compelled to conform to strict requirements of the law, and conservatism is the rule in discounts.

It is the view of the Federal Reserve Board that after the passing of the present peculiar conditions there will return in all probability an era of high interest rates, and the banking operations of the year to come and of succeeding years will put the new system to a test of its value. The first year, however, with the opportunity for organization, although with a smaller volume of business than was expected, has been highly successful and satisfactory, officials said.

There are now in the Federal Reserve banking system 7,630 member banks, the great majority being national banks. The deposits of the twelve regional banks are now $375,000,000, with cash holdings of $329,000,000. The Federal bank notes in circulation amount to $13,000,000. Two months ago they amounted to $17,600,000. The volume of rediscounts of the twelve regional banks at this time for the entire country is only $43,000,000. Powerful as they are, it was said, it is thus shown that their resources are only slightly required for the business necessities of the country at this time.

RESERVE OCTOBER EARNINGS.

Only One Regional Bank, St. Louis, Failed to Show a Profit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Federal Reserve Board issued today a statement of the earnings of the twelve Federal Reserve banks for October. With the exception of St. Louis, where there was a deficit of $218, all the regional banks had an excess of earnings over current expenses. While the combined earnings of the twelve banks were not as large for October as for September, they were within a few thousand dollars of the amount for that month and well above the average for the year. The statement follows:

	Earnings.	Cur. Exp.	Exc. of Ear. Over Cur. Exp.
Boston	$16,163.86	$9,190.20	$6,973.66
New York	30,478.26	23,748.48	6,729.78
Philadelphia	10,984.55	10,907.20	77.35
Cleveland	14,360.10	9,441.64	4,918.46
Richmond	26,872.28	12,133.11	14,739.17
Atlanta	12,850.51	8,116.00	4,734.51
Chicago	25,282.51	14,400.53	10,881.98
St. Louis	5,128.96	5,346.96	*218.00
Minneapolis	15,318.06	6,390.06	8,927.61
Kansas City	16,782.47	10,717.64	6,064.83
Dallas	25,642.18	8,870.75	16,771.43
Can Fran	10,815.35	9,737.31	1,081.04
Total	$221,653.97	$134,017.45	$87,936.52
September	219,707.50	127,036.58	92,761.12
August	206,070.83	134,404.61	71,666.04
July	179,945.01	139,289.22	40,655.79

They smiled at his awkwardness and his "face that did not fit," but they all loved him—as you will—for John Hampstead has the vigor and ambition of the Pacific Coast. He's the central figure in Peter Clark Macfarlane's new novel "Held to Answer" starting in this week's

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THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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WHERE THEY MEET.

Manufacturers to meet wholesalers consult the Business Page of The New York Times.—Adv.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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WHITMAN HOLDS UP ALL SEWAGE PLANS

Stops Work at Yorktown Heights Institutions Pending Meeting of the Legislature.

HEEDS MERCHANTS' PLEA

Believes Water Supply Is Not Imperiled and Says Opposition to the Project Is Tardy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Governor Whitman made public this evening his reply to the recent letter of William F. Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, asking that all work on the Mohansic Hospital and Boys' Training School at Yorktown Heights be suspended until the Legislature meets. The Merchants' Association, fighting the plans for sewage disposal at these institutions, went further than others, and protested against the building of institutions of any character within the limits of the Croton watershed, and demanded the gradual depopulation of this area in order to protect the water supply from possible pollution.

Governor Whitman reviews the history of the project at Yorktown Heights. In conclusion he says:

"The question as to the propriety of the location of these institutions on the Croton watershed is one which should have been considered years ago at the time the sites were selected, before the State had expended large sums of money for their development.

"Notwithstanding what I have previously stated, I am personally in no way committed to this proposition, and my only desire has been to hasten the completion of these institutions, to protect the Croton watershed and to conserve the funds already expended by the State. I do not desire to force my personal views in a matter which vitally concerns the City of New York, and as there seems a strong feeling against the immediate completion of the project, I have decided that it is best to postpone further action, as you have requested, until the Legislature meets on Jan. 1.

"In the meantime, I shall ask the heads of the various departments of the city and State concerned to study further the situation and report to me for my guidance in advising the Legislature as to any needed legislation."

In his review of the controversy relating to the disposal of the sewage of the Yorktown Heights institutions Governor Whitman said:

"These sites were selected by the legislative commission during the administration of Governor Black, with the approval of the State Commissioner of Health and the New York City authorities. The incentive for the erection of the institutions came from the greatly overcrowded condition of the State hospitals for the insane in the vicinity of New York City, the inmates of which are almost entirely drawn from the residents thereof. Likewise the demand for an institution of the character of the Yorktown Heights Training School for Boys arose from the needs of the greater city.

"The problem confronting the State, owing to the overcrowded condition of its institutions, is becoming more and more acute, and threatens to be a serious menace to the welfare of the inmates. Owing to various causes, the erection of the State hospital and the boys' training school has been delayed, although the State has thus far expended more than three-quarters of a million dollars upon them."

The Governor then remarks that upon the request of Mayor Mitchel in September he promised that the effluent from the sewage disposal plants would be carried through iron pipes to the Hudson River.

"The Croton water for some time," he continues, "has been subjected to disinfection by hypochlorite of lime—a comparatively new process—which destroys substantially all the micro-organisms which may be contained in the water supply. It has long since been decided by biologists and sanitary engineers that the attempt to protect a large watershed primarily by the removal from it of all sources of pollution is impracticable, and that the treatment of the water itself is the measure which gives real protection.

"Therefore, it would seem that the position of your association is untenable on modern scientific grounds, and would simply mean the wasteful expenditure of a large sum of money, for, as a matter of fact, with the exception of very small areas along the Hudson River, practically the whole of Westchester County is included either in the Croton watershed or the watersheds of other municipalities situated in or near Westchester County."

Governor Whitman also made public a letter from Health Commissioner Biggs, in which Dr. Biggs said, referring to the plans for the Yorktown Heights institutions, that he was closely identified with sanitary work in New York City for twenty-five years, and had the health interests of New York "very deeply at heart."

"I would not approve of such plans," he continues, "unless I had been thoroughly convinced after most careful study and after consultation with others far better qualified to express an opinion on the technical sides of the question than I am, that this action was entirely safe and proper.

"The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that such a sewage disposal plant as is provided for in the case of these institutions should yield a purified, practically sterile, and harmless effluent, and when as a final safeguard provision is made against any possible interference with or defect in the operation of the plants, by conveying this purified effluent to the Hudson River, as you directed, every reasonable objection has been removed.

"Furthermore, the best engineering authorities in this country and in Europe have long since definitely taken the position that the safety of a water supply must depend chiefly upon the treatment of the water itself and not upon the restriction of population on the watershed. The New York City authorities several years ago accepted this proposition by providing for the disinfection of Croton water by the use of hypochloride of lime."

Although the Corporation Counsel's office obtained an order from the Supreme Court directing the Board of Managers of the State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights to show cause on Nov. 22 why they should not be restrained from making the award for constructing the sewage disposal plant there, it was learned yesterday that the contract for the work has already been let.

The contract was awarded by the State Architect on Nov. 9 at the direction of the Board of managers of the training school for the sum of $81,970 to Frederick N. Lewis, who, it is understood, was the lowest bidder. This was one day before the City of New York made its first court application to block the letting of the contract. The contract does not become operative, however, until it is approved by the Governor and the President of the State Board of Charities. Corporation Counsel Hardy may appeal directly to the Governor to disapprove the contract.

'TOWN TOPICS' ACTORS BALK

Threaten a Strike at Half-Salary Offer, but Continue—Adelaide Quits

A large audience at the Century last night was kept waiting a half hour beyond the time for the curtain to rise on the first act because of a threatened strike of principals. The trouble was the result of the financial difficulties which brought about the resignation of Ned Wayburn as Managing Director Saturday and the decision to abandon the idea of making a Continental music hall of the former New Theatre, and while it threatened to be serious for a few moments, it ended with only the desertion of Adelaide, the dancer.

Just before curtain time the principals were assembled and told by Joseph M. Eccles, the majority stockholder of the corporation backing the enterprise, that there was only cash enough to pay them half salaries for the remainder of the engagement at the Century. It was 8:45 o'clock before the players finally agreed to go on with the performance, and when the roll was called it was discovered that Adelaide, upon hearing the dreadful news, had fled the theatre. Her partner, J. J. Hughes, tried to find her and bring her back, but he failed, and Flora Lea, a member of the chorus, volunteered and with Stafford Pemberton filled in for Adelaide and Hughes.

After the performance another meeting of the players was held, and Mr. Eccles announced that full salaries would be paid until Saturday night, when the play would be closed temporarily. After a week or two, he said, it would be sent on tour.

EUGENIA KELLY GOES AWAY.

May Be in Greenwich, Conn., to Marry Al Davis, Dancer.

Eugenia Kelly, yesterday morning, left her home at 116 East Sixty-third Street, where she has been living with her mother, and it is thought she went to Greenwich, Conn., to be married to Al Davis, the dancer. He is now free to wed. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton has signed the final decree of divorce granted to Mrs. Amie Davis in her suit against Davis.

The decree provides that Davis shall pay $25 weekly alimony for the support of his wife and their child, whom Davis is permitted to visit once a week. He is forbidden to marry as long as the plaintiff shall live. To remarry inside New York State would make the dancer liable for contempt of court.

Mrs. Kelly has had her telephone disconnected and yesterday refused to see reporters in regard to her daughter's whereabouts. Her lawyer, John F. McIntyre, declared that in the event of Eugenia Kelly's marrying Davis anywhere, either within or outside the boundaries of this State, Mrs. Kelly would prosecute him for contempt of court.

"The law is very clear upon the point of a marriage within the State where a divorce decree has been granted to one of the parties," said Mr. McIntyre. "But it is vague on the question of marriage in a neighboring State. If the marriage does take place, I expect to carry the case into the Court of Appeals if necessary.

BUDGET BOARD MAKES CUTS.

Whitman's Conference Plans Economies in Agricultural Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Governor Whitman's Budget Conference held its first session today. It pared down estimates submitted by Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson. It also made cuts of $60,000 in proposed appropriations for payment for cattle and horses killed by the order of State veterinarians, and decided to submit to the Legislature a proposal to appropriate only sufficient money to meet such claims as may be proved by Dec. 1 of next year. This, it is estimated, would eliminate a total of $220,000 from Commissioner Wilson's requests, making the appropriations for this department $879,834.

It is proposed to establish in this city a central laboratory where work for all branches of the State service would be done. The Department of Agriculture now has four laboratories in different parts of the State. It is the belief of Governor Whitman that most of the work for the State could be done in one laboratory at a saving estimated at $50,000 a year.

WORTHINGTON MUST PAY WIFE'S ALIMONY

Court Orders Steam Pump Man's Son to Provide $80 a Month and $750 Counsel Fee.

AMOUNT BASED ON EARNINGS

Justice Giegerich Says Defendant Admitted Misconduct—Wife Relates Her Troubles.

Edward H. Worthington, whose father, Charles C., and brother, Henry R. Worthington, made fortunes in steam pumps, was ordered by Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court yesterday to pay his wife, Janet B. Worthington, $80 a month alimony and $750 counsel fee pending the trial of the divorce suit she has begun against him. Mrs. Worthington is a daughter of United States District Attorney Burnett of Stroudsburg, Penn. Justice Giegerich said the defendant did not deny the charges against him, and near relatives are said to be ready to testify that he confessed to misconduct.

Mr. and Mrs. Worthington were married at Welland, Canada, in 1909. They have two children, Edmund Hedden, who is 6 years old, and a daughter, who is only 2. The affidavit of Mrs. Worthington that was filed with the court is long and intricate. It goes into many details of the troubles that attended her married life. To show that her husband was able to allow her enough to maintain herself and her children, she said his father had a handsome estate at Shawnee-on-Delaware; that the defendant is employed by the Shawnee Mower Company, which is controlled by his father, at a salary of $100 a month, and he gets $50 a month rent from the property he owns in Irvington, N. Y.

She also said that he carried a life insurance policy of $7,000, and that he told her March last, that if anything happened to him she should not forget that on the death of his father he was to get $60,000, and that under the will of Theodore Miller, an uncle, he was to receive $40,000 more. He has also an interest of $24,748 under the will of his mother, Mrs. Julia H. Worthington, who died at Irvington on June 8, 1913. Other details of his financial welfare were contained in a statement to the effect that a trust fund of $250,000 created by his father for the benefit of his mother would be divided between him and his brother after his father's death. But Justice Giegerich ruled that the amount of alimony awarded must be based upon the actual earning power of the defendant, and not upon his expectations.

In her statement to the court Mrs. Worthington said that in 1914, in a talk they had in Chicago, her husband said to her:

"Yes, I've been unfaithful to you. If you will forgive me and let me come to New York and live with you again I will make a complete confession."

So they came here and visited Mr. Worthington's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sawtelle, at Englewood. In their presence Mrs. Worthington told the defendant that she wanted him to say that she was in no way to blame for their unhappiness, and he is alleged to have done so. But the defendant didn't want to make any other confession, and so Mrs. Worthington said that if he didn't tell of his misconduct she would. Thereupon the defendant, according to her affidavit, replied:

"I'll tell it if Ned will take a walk with me. I'll tell him everything."

After the walk Mr. Sawtelle told the plaintiff that he knew everything, and he hoped Mrs. Worthington would forgive. An attempt was made by attorneys for Mr. and Mrs. Worthington to effect an amicable settlement, but nothing came of these attempts. She said that during the Christmas season in 1914 she was in St. Vincent's Hospital, suffering from an operation, while her husband was spending his time with a Mrs. J.

Almost from the wedding day Mrs. Worthington said her husband had treated her badly. They began housekeeping in Dansville, N. Y. She found in his desk an affectionate letter addressed to a "Miss F. D." at Brooklyn. She also said that among her husband's companions was a Miss L. H., who has since married and is now a Mrs. G. She said that her husband would frequently take her far away from her home and leave her without money. Once he left her in straits in a strange city, and she had to pawn her jewels in order to get carfare back home.

She also accused him of heavy drinking, and recited a number of his misdeeds while under the influence of liquor.

MRS. H. F. GUGGENHEIM WAKES FACING PISTOL

Burglars Loot Broker's Country Home—Editor Lewis Loses Watch and Wallet.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE NECK, L. I., Nov. 16.—A masked burglar entered the home of Henry F. Guggenheim, a Manhattan broker, here early this morning and obtained booty amounting to about $100 from the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim, on the second floor. Several trinkets also were taken.

The thief is thought to have entered the drawing room by forcing a door. In Mr. Guggenheim's room, on the second floor, he found $45 in bills on the dresser and some small change, which was on a shelf near by. Mr. Guggenheim was not awakened.

The burglar next sought the room of Mrs. Guggenheim, which adjoins that of her husband, and took $25 from the dresser. Two chatelaine handbags owned by Mrs. Guggenheim were emptied, but the bags were left.

Mrs. Guggenheim was awakened and switched on the electric lights. The man swung around and covered her with a revolver, at which she screamed, arousing her husband, who rushed in just as the burglar fled. The men servants in the house searched every room, but no trace of the man was found. Outside the house one of the servants found a man standing on a gravel path which leads to a wood. The servant called to the man to stop, but the supposed burglar took to his heels, joining two other men at the entrance to the woods.

Constable William Ninesling searched the woods, but discovered no trace of the mauraders. County Detective Phinneas Seaman was called and began an investigation. The place now occupied by Mr. Guggenheim was formerly the W. Gould Brokaw estate.

About three hours before the visit to the Guggenheim home the thieves entered the house occupied by W. E. Lewis, editor of The Morning Telegraph, in Old Mill Road, and stole articles valued at $2,000. Mr. Lewis did not discover his loss until he missed his watch and wallet at breakfast time, and then found that the house had been entered through a porch window. The robbers went through the room of his son, Tracy Lewis, without waking him.

BOMBS HURLED IN GARDEN.

Many Thrills Not on Program at Military Tournament.

At the Military Show in Madison Square Garden last night a team of spirited horses hooked to the supply wagon of Troop D, Squadron A, became unmanageable and crashed into several of the riders, upsetting men and horses. Neither horses nor riders were injured, and the runaways were stopped by two mounted men.

Earlier in the evening in a mad charge of troops, Rider Cunningham was thrown from his mount and disappeared under flying hoofs. The mount ran unchecked for several minutes until caught. Ladies in the box of the reviewing officer, Major Gen. George W. Wingate, showed great concern until Cunningham appeared unhurt before the reviewing box and saluted.

A real demonstration of the work of the First Field Hospital Corps was shown when first aid was rushed to two bleeding and unconscious members of Company B, Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. A., who were knocked out in the bayonet practice. The Hospital Corps treated and bandaged the men on the field.

Captain Harold C. Woodward and his men of the Engineering Corps hurled high explosive bombs into imaginary trenches from a recently designed bomb-throwing machine. The bombs, which exploded with loud detonations, went hurtling the length of the arena, their flight being marked by the spluttering fuses. Officers of the City Bureau of Combustibles were present, but the performance was not interfered with.

Tomorrow night Sousa's Band will play and 1,500 troops of the Provision Regiment will be reviewed by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, U. S. N.

SUES FOR $1,900,000.

Wants $1 an Acre from Jarvis Estate on Drainage Contract.

Cromwell Gibbons of Jacksonville, Fla., began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the estate of Samuel M. Jarvis for commissions amounting to $1,900,000. The complaint said that the plaintiff had made a contract with Mr. Jarvis on Nov. 1, 1912, by which he was to receive $1 an acre if a contract was made with the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida for the drainage of 1,250,000 acres of the Everglades that had been bought from the State of Florida, and 650,000 acres that had been bought from Richard J. Bolles. The purchasers were represented by Mr Jarvis. The plaintiff said that such a contract was made, but that he never received his commissions.

Mr. Jarvis died on Dec. 27, 1913. He was Vice President of the National Bank of Cuba, and a Director of many corporations.

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE RESENTED BY COURT

Justice Ford Orders Mistrial When Attorney's Words Seem to Indicate Bias.

CALLS REMARKS IMPROPER

Case Involves Troubles of Husband and Wife, Who Hold Different Faiths.

When the trial of the suit of Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Gershel against her brother-in-law, Benjamin Gershel, a cloak and suit manufacturer, for $10,000 for assault was nearing its close in the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Ford granted a motion of David C. Myers, counsel for the defendant, and withdrew a juror, making it a mistrial.

Mrs. Gershel, a handsome young woman, was testifying and showing a great deal of spirit in spite of a severe grilling she had received at the hands of Mr. Myers. It came out that she had been charged with sending improper letters to her husband's relative through the mails, and had been indicted and sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the Federal Court. But the sentence had been suspended. Mrs. Gershel said that she had used the only weapons against enemies that were at the disposal of a woman.

She said the assault was committed upon her on Aug. 13, 1912, in her apartment in West Seventy-eighth Street. The defendant had called there and tried to get her husband, George Gershel, to go out with him. She pleaded with him not to take her husband away, whereupon he struck her, she said.

Some time after the alleged assault Dr. Henry L. Shively attended her. He testified that she was in a highly nervous condition. Mrs. Gershel had sued her husband for a separation, but it was dropped.

Mrs. Gershel told of how unhappy she was because the two daughters of her husband by a former marriage didn't seem to like her, and because she feared her husband's affection was being weaned away. Once she went with him to the home of a woman in Brooklyn so that he might convince her that her suspicions in this particular matter were unfounded. But the woman resented the call and threw Mrs. Gershel down stairs.

She was asked if she had ever taken her husband's clothes away from him and locked him in the apartment. She replied decidedly that she had never done anything of the sort.

Then she told of her marriage in 1909 and how generous her husband had been with her in the matter of jewelry and pin money until his relatives interfered. After one of their quarrels she caused the arrest of her husband and he was arraigned before Magistrate Levy. After hearing her story the Magistrate dismissed the case. Later she again appeared against him before Magistrate Freschi, and again the complaint was dismissed.

Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Mrs. Gershel, tried to make it appear that Magistrate Levy had paid no attention to the complaint because of religious prejudice. Continuing her testimony, Mrs. Gershel said that once her husband had mixed an egg, milk, and witch hazel together and given it to her. She drank it and was made very ill.

Later Mr. Towns turned the testimony back to the difference in religion between Mrs. Gershel, who is a Christian, and her husband, who is a Jew.

Justice Ford grew restive and tried to hurry the case to a conclusion, but it dragged. Mrs. Gershel said she still loved her husband, and that she did not care what his religious faith was so long as he cared for her. Mr. Towns suddenly said:

"I will try this case on the plains of Palestine or on the heights of Jerusalem."

Justice Ford stiffened in his chair. "I will entertain a motion," he said, "to withdraw a juror."

"I make that motion," replied Mr. Myers.

"Let a juror be withdrawn," ordered the Justice. Then he rose from his chair and said to Mr. Towns:

"I am surprised that you should have said such a thing as that. You ought to have known better than to make such a statement before me."

ARCHDUKE'S DAUGHTER TO MARRY A DOCTOR

Isabella Marie Was Formerly the Wife of Prince George of Bavaria.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (via London, Wednesday, Nov. 17.)—According to the Lokalanzeiger, the Archduchess Isabella Marie, daughter of Archduke Frederick, Commander in Chief of the Austrian Army, is about to marry a commoner, having promised her hand to Professor Paul Albrecht, a Vienna physician.

The Archduchess had a short though unhappy romance as the consort of Prince George of Bavaria, whom she divorced a few months after their marriage. She then devoted herself to nursing, under the name of Sister Irmgard, and in the course of her work met Dr. Albrecht.

She has been devoted in her services to the Red Cross during the war.

The marriage of Prince George of Bavaria to the Archduchess Isabella Marie took place in Vienna in February, 1912. The Archduchess renounced all rights to the succession of the thrones of Austria and Hungary on her marriage, but when the Papal Court dissolved the union it was stated that she would regain her status as a member of the Imperial House of Austria.

On the honeymoon the Prince and his consort quarreled and parted. A reconciliation was effected, but incompatibility of temperament soon developed again, and final estrangement and divorce followed.

ROYAL MAIL LINER ASHORE.

Pembrokeshire Strikes on One of the Canary Islands.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Royal Mail steamship Pembrokeshire, 4,968 tons, is ashore south of Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Other steamers have gone to its assistance.

The Pembrokeshire sailed from Barry, Wales, Sept. 16 for Rio Janeiro, where it arrived Oct. 4 and later cleared for ports in the United States.

BUSINESS MEN START ANTI-WAR CAMPAIGN

Chamber of Commerce of the United States Taking Referendum on Peace Methods.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A referendum of American commercial organizations throughout this country and in Berlin, Paris, Milan, Constantinople and Rio de Janeiro on six recommendations having to do with economic developments of the European war was started tonight by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The recommendations, drafted by a special committee of the chamber and forwarded to all affiliated organizations for their vote, state that the United States should take the initiative in the following international matters:

Promoting a conference of neutrals to agree on rules to assure safety of life and property on the high seas.

Establishing an international court to settle disputes that do not come under established rules.

Forming a council of conciliation for disposition of questions in which the facts cannot be established by an international court.

Obtaining an international agreement to bring economic pressure to bear on any nation resorting to military force before an international tribunal has passed on the points at issue.

Effecting, with other nations, an agreement to use concerted military force against any nation that cannot be compelled to desist from war by economic pressure.

Establishing the principle of frequent international conferences at expressly stated intervals for progressive amendment of international law.

The committee drafting these proposals was composed of Edward A. Filene of Boston, Chairman; P. H. Gadsden of Charleston, S. C.; Edward Hidden of St. Louis, Herbert S. Houston of New York, H. A. Meldrum of Buffalo, George E. Roberts of New York, Paul H. Saunders of New Orleans, Charles Nagel of St. Louis, Joseph H. Defrees of Chicago, R. G. Rhett of Charleston, S. C.; Howell Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., and John Joy Edson of Washington.

NEAR-POETS PAID $12,000.

Green Shared Fees with Newcomer Charged with Mail Fraud.

J. Victor Green, who was connected with the Knickerbocker Harmony Studios, was a witness yesterday for the Government in the trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Foster of John T. Newcomer, with whom he was indicted on a charge of defrauding would-be poets. Green said he had received no promise of immunity from the Government.

Newcomer, the witness said, used to send the aspiring poets on to him after he had himself collected fees from them ranging from $35 to $45. He would express the greatest interest in their work and coax them into putting up an extra $10 fee for the setting of the poems to music.

Green admitted that these fees had amounted in all to $12,000, and that, as he divided them equally with Newcomer, he made $6,000 by the arrangement. The Government has closed its case, and George Gordon Battle will begin today the defense of Newcomer.

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Of any fabric that goes into our $30 to $45 "To Order" Clothing
For Three Days Only
Today, Thursday and Friday
We will have every suit ready for Thanksgiving Day

THE GIMBEL Christmas Toyland is growing so rapidly that we must condense our stocks to give it room—hence this offer.

Any material we have in the house, any style, all the "tryons" you need, and no extras, except 1% for 44 size or over.

This is a very unusual and favorable offer. Act on it NOW! GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

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Men's Sack Suits

$27.50

Made-to-Measure; Regularly $35.00 and 37.50

The smartest materials in browns, grays, blues, blacks and neat mixtures will be employed with hand tailoring of the highest excellence in the construction of these suits.

10 per cent. extra charged for sizes over 44 chest.

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Monday, Wednesday and Saturday!

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THE EVENING POST says:

"We commend it unreservedly for the reading of red-blooded boys, rich or poor, and the fathers of such; and not a whit less cordially as a most entertaining story for any reader."

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MEN'S SHOES

A Big Yearly Value Giving Event

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Now Priced $3.85	*Now Priced* $4.75	*Now Priced* $5.85

The Entire Stock Has Been Reduced

for the sale and includes every desirable style for dress or street wear. Men who appreciate high-grade footwear will do well to buy now, at these savings, enough shoes to last them a year.

The Finest American Makes and Leathers All Up to Our High Standard of Quality

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Thanksgiving Sale of

FINE LINENS AND BEDDING

Blankets

Of the finest white wool in single, double and extra large sizes, cut and bound singly with wide silk bindings.

"The Santa Barbara" In various sizes.
Per Pair 11.00 to 22.00
Value $13.00 to $26.00

"The Del Monte"—In various sizes.
Per Pair 13.00 to 25.00
Value $16.50 to $28.00

"The Regis"—In various sizes.
Per Pair 15.00 to 29.00
Value $16.50 to $32.00

Serviceable White Wool Blankets
Not bound singly.
Double Bed Size
Per Pair 4.75 and 7.00
Value $5.50 and $8.50
Extra Double Bed Size
Per Pair 9.00
Value $10.50

Comfortables

Fine Silk Mull Tops
With plain borders; double bed size. Cotton filled.
Specially priced each 3.25
Figured Silk Mull Tops
Double bed size. Wool filled.
Value $7.25 each 6.00

Table Cloths and Napkins

High Grade Satin Damask Table Cloths and Napkins of the finest quality in new designs, marked on the same liberal scale of prices as heretofore.

Table Cloths

Size 2 x2½	yards,	*Value $6.75.*	5.50
Size 2 x3	yards,	*Value $8.00.*	6.50
Size 2½x2½	yards,	*Value $9.50.*	8.00
Size 2½x3	yards,	*Value $11.50.*	8.00
Size 2½x2½	yards,	*Value $17.50.*	15.00
Size 2½x3	yards,	*Value $20.00.*	18.00

Napkins—To match, Dinner size; doz. 8.00 and 14.00

Hemstitched Damask Cloths—For side or carving tables.
Value $2.00 and $2.75. 1.35, 2.00

Handsome Decorative Linens

Considerably Below Usual Price

Centre Pieces—Embroidered and trimmed with Cluny lace.
Regularly $3.75. 2.50
Tea Cloths—Fine lace trimmed.
Regularly $4.50 and $5.00. 3.75 and 4.00
Scarfs—Lace trimmed.
Regularly $3.75 and $4.50. 2.75 and 3.00

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases

Heavy Irish Linen Sheets—Hemstitched.
Single bed size.
Regularly $6.50 pair. 5.50
Double bed size.
Regularly $8.00 pair. 6.85

Pillow Cases to Match.
Value $1.50 pair. 1.25
Value $2.25 pair. 1.85

Linen Sets, consisting of embroidered Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases in matched sets, the finest examples of European needlework.

Single Bed Sets.
Value $22.00. 16.00
Value $26.00. 20.00
Value $33.00. 27.00

Double Bed Sets
Value $31.00. 25.00
Value $38.00. 32.00

Embroidered Pillow Cases
Fine Irish and Flemish Embroidery.
Pair 4.00, 6.00, 7.50

DIEDLING CENSURED FOR OSBORNE ATTACK

Prison Commissioner Hurd Says It Is Not the Sentiment of the State Board.

BASED ON CONVICTS' TALES

Report Recommended Warden's Dismissal—Said His Reforms Were Failures.

Dr. Rudolph Diedling, the member of the State Prison Commission who recently made a report in which he recommended the removal and indictment of Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing prison, was the subject of severe criticism last night in a statement made public by another member of the Prison Commission, Richard M. Hurd, at his home, 12 East Sixty-eighth Street. Warden Osborne was indorsed in the statement. Mr. Hurd said:

"I was surprised to read in tonight's Evening Sun a digest of Dr. Diedling's report on Sing Sing, given out by his attorney. It was the understanding of the State Commission of Prisons at its last meeting in Albany that this report was to be held as confidential until the next meeting of the commission, on Dec. 1, this period being allowed for the other members of the commission to investigate conditions for themselves and prepare their own reports. Because of this understanding, no member of the commission has revealed any part of the report or made any comments thereon.

Commission Praised Osborne.

"Dr. Diedling's action, through his attorney, of course releases the other members of the commission. Before taking up the report, it may be well to recall that at the regular meeting of the State Commission of Prisons, held at Sing Sing last July, a report heartily indorsing the administration of Thomas Mott Osborne was unanimously adopted, Dr. Diedling being among those taking this action. To be perfectly frank, Dr. Diedling's report seems to me to be preposterous bosh. What he has done has been to interview a large number of disgruntled convicts and piece together a picture of conditions at Sing Sing that I know from personal observation to be utterly false.

"Dr. Diedling, as a self-appointed investigator, and representing himself only, has the effrontery to recommend the removal of Warden Osborne and his indictment on various grounds. In condensed form, Dr. Diedling charges that Warden Osborne's methods have demoralized the discipline of the prison. If by this it is meant that the old sternly repressive methods under which men were treated worse than beasts, and under which men went insane in large numbers, and suicides and attempted suicides were common occurrences, then the more such discipline is demoralized the better. For these cruel and debasing methods Warden Osborne has substituted the treatment of men as human beings, capable of self-improvement and self-government. The response of the men has been truly wonderful to those who knew the old conditions. Certain the old methods were a humiliating and abject failure.

Compares Old and New Regimes.

"The second charge of Dr. Diedling is that Warden Osborne wins the confidence of his men, and, having received their confessions, refuses to betray them to outsiders. In other words, his system contemplates the control of discipline by the men themselves, with all the resulting gain in character and strength, and with a minimum of reliance on outside sources of punishment. As a matter of fact, in all prisons the number of cases of assaults and felonies in the possession of outside authorities is very small, only the most severe cases, involving danger to life, being reported. If the prisoners can control themselves and each other without relying on outside authority, there is an immense gain in the force of the prison public opinion on the right side of law and order, for, obviously, the man who can govern himself is fit to re-enter society, with small chance of returning to prison.

"Warden Osborne stands today as the great leader of prison reform. To talk of indicting such a man for carrying on such a work is outrageous."

Some of the testimony on which Dr. Diedling based his report was made public yesterday by Raoul E. Desvernine, his counsel. In making public the testimony, Mr. Desvernine said that he did so for two reasons, because much of the report had already come into print from an unknown source and because there had been some misunderstanding in the public mind about the intent of Dr. Diedling's report. Mr. Desvernine explained that Dr. Diedling felt no personal animosity toward Warden Osborne, and, in fact, had a high regard for Mr. Osborne's character, ideals, and intentions.

Much of the testimony upon which the Diedling report was based was given by William Willett, Jr., the Queens County politician, who is serving a prison sentence for attempting to buy a judicial nomination.

Story Told by Willet.

According to this testimony, when Warden Osborne heard that District Attorney Weeks intended to ask for the Grand Jury investigation, he called together a score or more of the officers and members of the Mutual Welfare League in the chapel at Sing Sing and told them that if he were interrogated by the Grand Jury or by Mr. Weeks he would not divulge anything he had learned from any of the prisoners about offenses committed in Sing Sing. He said, according to Willett, that all of the information he had obtained had been received by him in the nature of a confession in the confessional, and he didn't propose to disclose anything.

A convict named Oscar H. Sugarman was quoted in the report as having said that women visitors were shown about the prison by members of the Mutual Welfare League who sometimes permitted a woman to be alone in the prison with a prisoner for as much as three-quarters of an hour at a time.

Warden Osborne declined yesterday to comment upon the testimony made public, saying that as much of it as required immediate answering had already been discussed by him.

UPHOLDS PRISON REFORMS.

Gov. Whitman Favors Thorough Test of New Methods.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Governor Whitman, in addressing the State conference of Charities and Corrections today, said:

"The experiments which are being made to introduce not only a humane plan of administration within the prisons, but one which will make far larger demands upon the inmates for self-control and develop in them a sense of loyalty to the community instead of sullen hostility, should be given a full and complete trial. We know so little about the efficient management of prisons that any serious and generous contribution to that subject must be most heartily welcomed."

The Governor's auditors in general interpreted his remarks as bearing on the experiments which Warden Osborne is making at Sing Sing. In discussing that prison the Governor said that the plant was unworthy of the State and should have been discarded years ago.

"The history of the various efforts to replace Sing Sing by a new institution with a new site," he said, "constitutes a most discouraging record of hesitation and of ineffective action."

The State Board of Charities Committee on Idiots aid Feeble-minded recommended an extensive program for the care of mental defectives.

The recommendations contemplate an early enlargement of the four existing institutions for feeble-minded to the full capacity of 2,500 each, the establishment of a new institution in the western part of the State; the establishment of two additional institutions, one for each sex, to have custodial care of mentally defective delinquents; State control of the New York City institution for the feeble-minded on Randall's Island, and the establishment of a clearing house system, more accurately to determine who are feeble-minded.

REOPEN OLD PRISON RECORDS.

Grand Jury Inquiry Goes Into Regimes Prior to Osborne's.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 16.—It became evident today that the Grand Jury investigating conditions in Sing Sing Prison contemplated not only the determination of the actual state of affairs under the management of Warden Osborne, but also a comparison of conditions in the prison under previous Wardens with conditions of the present. This is what Mr. Osborne has repeatedly asked for, and it seems as though this is what the Grand Jury desires.

Prison records dating two years before Warden Osborne went to the prison were examined by the Grand Jury today, and prisoners who have been in Sing Sing under other Wardens were heard.

It was rumored here today that sharp words passed yesterday in the Grand Jury room between District Attorney Weeks and two of the prisoners who were brought here from Sing Sing and returned in the same day. Both of the men, according to report, gave testimony strongly favorable to Warden Osborne and contradicting that previously given by other prisoners. Mr. Weeks, it is said, accused the prisoners of perjury, whereupon they replied that they wanted to tell the Grand Jury some of the good things about Sing Sing, and insisted that they had no intention of saying anything that was not true.

ROCKEFELLER BARN BURNS.

Another Fire on Tarrytown Estate Destroys Farm Equipment.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—John D. Rockefeller lost another barn by fire this afternoon. The barn was on what is known as the old Coutant Farm in the heart of Sleepy Hollow and was used to store hay and farm wagons. The North Tarrytown firemen responded, but lack of water prevented them from saving the structure and they devoted their efforts to keeping the flames from spreading to nearby houses.

The barn was a complete loss. Whether it was set on fire by some enemy or was due to a careless employe dropping a match is not known.

MELLEN MADE PLAY TO BIND ROOSEVELT

Offered Support of Railroads in 1908 in Trade for Immunity for Their Offenses.

ROADS TO BE "TRACTABLE"

New Haven Man Asked President to Confer Secretly with Chiefs of Transportation Lines.

In spite of vigorous objections yesterday by counsel for the eleven ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, who are on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt on the charge of breaking the Sherman law, the Government added another chapter to its story of the relations between President Roosevelt and Charles S. Mellen. Mr. Mellen was a great admirer of Mr. Roosevelt, and he followed up his visit to Washington to ask his attitude toward the proposal that the New Haven should buy up all the Morse steamship lines by writing to William Loeb, Jr., the President's Secretary, to ask him to arrange a conference between some of the representative railroad men of the country and Mr. Roosevelt.

In that letter Mr. Mellen stated frankly that there was hardly a railroad corporation in the country which might not be attacked under the Sherman law. The objections of the defense were not directed against that admission, but to the fact that Mr. Mellen asserted that such a meeting as he proposed was necessary to the success of the Republican Party in 1908. The second paragraph was omitted from the letter as put in, on the motion of the defense, on the ground that it introduced politics, although R. L. Batts protested that the last thing the Government wished to do was to introduce politics into the trial.

Mr. Mellen Pleads Politics.

The letter was dated Jan. 22, 1908, and read:

My Dear Mr. Loeb: I have called a meeting of the railroad Presidents in New York tomorrow to confer regarding the matter I spoke to the President about, viz., that of having a conference with him by which the railroad interests can become more tractable through better understanding of his policy regarding them.

As I suggested to him at our interview, it seems to me if there is to be any success for the Republican Party in this coming campaign some of the larger interests in this country have got to be made more tractable, and to that end a better understanding should exist between their representatives and the President.

The President was kind enough to encourage my suggestion that I should arrange to bring two or three railroad Presidents of standing in the country to meet him for the purpose of a conference, and as a result shall hope that two or three of the more prominent railroad Presidents—men who are disposed to take a reasonable view of existing conditions—can make an appointment with the President for the purpose of conference.

There is hardly any railroad corporation in the country today but is liable to attack under some section of the Sherman law, and that is such a menace that if it is possible it is most desirable that the President's great influence shall be exerted to bring about some amendment of its provisions that will insure a reasonable degree of safety for the past, even if the prohibitions contained therein shall continue for the future, and regarding this, if I understand correctly from the various interviews I have had with the President, he is not at all averse—on the contrary, is disposed to help to the extent he can.

Mellen Wants Conference Secret.

I am going to try to arrange for Mr. Newman to be one of the members of the committee to see the President, and above all, the matter will be arranged quietly and with no publicity, and certainly with every desire to avoid any possible embarrassment to any one.

It is my firm conviction if a better understanding can be had with the President and of his policy as a result of the meeting I am trying to bring about, it will go a long way toward ameliorating conditions in financial circles and bringing about the support of the President in those quarters I so earnestly seek, and which I believe to be absolutely necessary to the successful outcome of his wishes regarding the coming political campaign.

Please do not forget the promise you made me on leaving that the President should send for Herbert Knox Smith and read over carefully the memoranda he prepared of our interview of early last Spring on the steamship matter.

Unless my memory is very faulty, I outlined to the President in the interview that if I did not trade with Mr. Morse it would be necessary for me to go further for the protection of the territory we served, and I have it strongly in my mind that I suggested there would be further acquisitions to extend our influence south to enable us to control the rates upon crude products, which were so important to the manufacturing interests in our particular territory..

I fear he has forgotten the full interview. I am not at all surprised that it is so, but inasmuch as we have come to a better understanding than for a long time back, and as I am very greatly pleased at the result of my last interview with him, I am more than anxious that he shall disabuse his mind of the thought I fear he may have that I have taken advantage of his good nature and kindness toward me to go further than I was justified in doing as the result of our interview.

Such an impression on his part I should deplore very much, and it disturbs me very seriously.

With kindest regards, believe me very truly yours,

C. S. MELLEN.

The meeting with President Roosevelt to which Mr. Mellen referred in this letter as having already occurred took place some time before, when he consulted the President concerning the offer made by Mr. Morse to buy all the New Haven steamship lines for $20,000,000. The President told Mr. Mellen he would regard such action as much against the public interest. The acquisitions to which Mr. Mellen referred in this letter as necessary were the Merchants and Miners' Steamship Line and the Windsor Steamship Line.

An example of the power of J. P. Morgan in the financial world was given after the Government had put in a letter of Mr. Mellen to Mr. Morgan of Feb. 8, 1905. In that letter the railroad President had called the attention of the financier to a scheme for the construction of a trolley line between Boston and Providence to parallel the New Haven. It was to be financed by Kidder, Peabody & Co., he said, and he understood that a Mr. Windsor had a good deal to do with it.

Uses Morgan to Fight Rival.

"It is my object in writing to you," Mr. Mellen said to Mr. Morgan, "to see if you cannot induce Mr. Windsor to retire from further connection with the scheme and not promote an attack upon this corporation of so serious a nature as the scheme involved."

"What was the result of your letter?" asked Mr. Stephenson.

"Mr. Morgan said to me, 'I have spoken to him,'" replied Mr. Mellen.

"Was the road built?"

"It was not built," answered Mr. Mellen, solemnly.

An allusion to the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad showed how fiercely the defense will fight the introduction of any evidence about it. It came through the report of a Directors' meeting of Sept. 22, 1906, in which the ownership of the Connecticut and Rhode Island trolleys, controlled by the United Gas Industries of Philadelphia, was considered. J. P. Morgan, George MacCulloch Miller, and William Rockefeller were appointed a committee to consider the probability of these trolleys setting up an effective competition between the Connecticut State line and the Harlem River with the New Haven. The New York & Port Chester Railroad Company was just beginning to assume importance, and the New Haven was beginning to get anxious.

As soon as the matter came up Mr. Lindabury was on his feet objecting strenuously, and Mr. Swacker, for the Government, was content to let the matter go over for another day.

The defense gained a point by inducing Judge Hunt to reverse in part his decision of the previous day and exclude from the trial all evidence concerning trolley companies the lines of which did not cross any State boundary. Judge Hunt ruled that the Government was pressing the argument concerning the use of intrastate trolley lines as instrumentalities in interstate commerce until it was attenuated. It might be as well argued that as he took the elevator in the building to go home to Stamford the elevator was in interstate commerce. Consequently he held that trolleys to be considered in the trial must cross the State line.

This ruling, the defense held, only excluded about half a dozen of the sixty-five trolley companies the New Haven bought up, and it continued all day putting in evidence concerning them. In some cases high prices were paid. Thus for the Hartford Street Railway Company, which the Directors at first considered was worth only $200 a share, $285 was eventually paid and $825,000 was given to James F. Shaw for a line which was merely projected and was never built.

The trial will continue this morning.

Health Men to Study Microbes.

Employes of the Board of Health are to have the benefit of a new course of lectures on the "Haunts and Habits of Microbes." The lectures will begin on Saturday afternoon Nov. 20, and continue on alternate Saturdays until May, under the direction of William H. Parks of the Laboratory Department of the Board. They will be given in the Laboratory of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. The theory is that such a course will tend to familiarize inspectors of the Sanitary and Food Inspection Departments with some of the advanced scientific aspects of their work.

ARIZONA'S WOMAN SHERIFF IN TOWN

Totes a .45 Colt and a Hair Lariat and Is Prepared to Deal with Bad Men of the City.

WON BY TRAFFIC POLICEMAN

Mrs. Roberts Seeks Funds for a Sanitarium and Is Willing to Sell a Little Mining Stock.

Underneath her big sombrero, Mrs. Lucretia Roberts, Constable and Deputy Sheriff of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, has invaded New York City with a Mexican hair lariat and a .45 Colt's revolver.

However, there is nothing about the little woman, who wears cowhide boots and a tan riding suit, that should cause any uneasiness to the quiet citizens of this metropolis. Rather is she of the type that might suggest the Boston school teacher on an outing. Soft-spoken in her speech and gentle in her manner, the only woman holder of an elective office in Arizona has pitched her tent for several days at the Hotel McAlpin.

Yet underneath her quiet demeanor there is an apparent confidence of ability to handle affairs. Mrs. Roberts said last evening that she had come here to gather funds to build a sanitarium for consumptives in the State where sunshine and good fresh air are as plentiful as lights along our Great White Way. She said, too, that she was willing to sell some stock in a mine of her own.

She owns a homestead site of 160 acres in Canille, Ariz., and has ten saddle horses and 250 head of good cattle. She said last evening that she lived "in the saddle" and loved out-of-doors life. Asked her impressions of the big city, she said:

"I wouldn't live in New York if you gave it to me. It's hotter than —— in Yuma, but I like the sun, and it shines there every day."

The hotel management learned very soon that Mrs. Roberts's rooms did not admit enough sunshine and light and air, and quickly removed her to another set of rooms, where the constable was more at home. Mrs. Roberts said in answer to a question:

"New York is nice to visit, though. But there is too much slamming of doors, and then women's skirts are too short in this city. Yet withal, I have enjoyed the few hours I have spent here."

Speaking of her election, Arizona's only woman Sheriff said:

"It was a sort of a joke vote in Santa Cruz County a year ago in November. I was elected over two cowpunchers, G. Bryley and John Yost, by three votes to one for them, it being the first time the women voted in the State; but it hasn't turned out to be a joke for many, for you will remember that we put the State on the dry side in the last election. We women don't know much about the ballot, but we sided right on the main issues and put them through."

Hardly had the little woman of the West shaken the alkali of the deserts from her skirts and adjusted her sombrero before she set out to learn about the big city. She said last evening, although she admitted being tired, that she had enjoyed a talk with "Paddy" McDonald, the giant traffic officer who guards citizens from the rush of autos at Times Square. She said that the big policeman had a lot of knowledge of horses and autos, and was gentle to silly people who asked absurd questions. She knew this, she said, because she stood by while he answered many ridiculous questions with good humor.

In the evening Mrs. Roberts visited a Broadway theatre and enjoyed a show, the name of which she refused to give.

A number of clippings from Arizona newspapers relate some exploits of Mrs. Roberts, such as the capture of a Mexican horse thief whom she pursued across the desert for three days, and of her shooting a pack of wolves when they attacked a neighbor's cattle near Canillo. Speaking of her work as a Constable and Sheriff, she said:

"Most of our arrests are of bad Mexicans and bootleggers. Of course, I can swear in any man at any time as an assistant, and they jump at the chance."

She told of a ride of sixty-five miles from Canillo to Bisbee between 7 o'clock in the morning and sundown recently, when she captured a Mexican who had stolen cattle from a neighbor. Cattle, this year, she said, were the best in Arizona's history, but crops were poor because of an exceptionally dry season.

The little Sheriff is confident of building her hospital.

MME. SEMBRICH MUST REST.

Suffers Nervous Breakdown Due to Work for Polish Relief.

Because of ill health Mme. Marcella Sembrich has been advised by her physician to give up her strenuous work. She must have complete rest and quiet for several months. She has, therefore, canceled all professional engagements until the beginning of January and has resigned as President of the American Polish Relief Committee as well as the office of Vice President of the Polish Victims' Relief Fund.

Mme. Sembrich has been far from well for several weeks and since Sunday has been confined to her apartment at the Hotel Gotham. She has worked unceasingly for Poland since the beginning of the war.

In a letter to Howard Van Sinderen, Chairman of the committee, Mme. Sembrich explained that she deeply regretted that she must tender her resignation, but said she had been ordered to do so by her physician, who insisted that she must immediately lessen her responsibilities, and go for a change of air to the South. She expressed the hope that the committee would continue its work successfully and assured the members of her sympathy.

At the Hotel Gotham yesterday Professor Stengel, Mme. Sembrich's husband, said:

"Mme. Sembrich is much distressed over the fact that she must give up her work at this particular time, but she had undertaken too much and could not continue it. She is suffering from a nervous breakdown and bronchial trouble and cannot use her voice for some time. As soon as she is able to travel we expect to go South, perhaps to Georgia, to remain until the first of the year."

TO AID FRENCH MAIMED.

Members of the American Colony in Paris Organize for Service.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—William G. Sharp, the American Ambassador, presided over a meeting of the American colony at the American Chamber of Commerce today. The object of the meeting was the organizing of the colony as a part of the Union of Neutral Colonies in France, which was recently founded under the patronage of President Poincaré, to aid maimed and blinded soldiers. The union thus far has an annual revenue of $4,000, of which $1,200 has been subscribed by Americans.

It is calculated that each maimed or blinded soldier will cost the union from four to five francs daily, and that a period of six months will be necessary in his treatment before a soldier will become self-supporting.

The meeting decided to nominate a committee to co-operate with another to be appointed in the United States.

The speakers in support of the new movement included Professor Mark Baldwin, Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons, Professor of Political Economy in Robert College, Constantinople, and Dr. E. H. Lines.

ARTIST FATALLY HURT.

Henry Mosler Falls from a Car and Fractures His Skull.

Henry Mosler, the noted genre painter, who is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and an officer of the French Academy, slipped from the steps of an Amsterdam Avenue car late last night and was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital with a fractured skull and other injuries. Dr. Frascola responded to an ambulance call and removed Mr. Mosler to the hospital.

He lives at 48 West Eighty-ninth Street and has a studio at 883 Seventh Avenue. With him lives his son, Dr. Frederick Henry Mosler, who went to the hospital as soon as he received word of his father's accident. It was said that the artist, who is 74 years old, could not live.

LABOR PLEA FOR HILLSTROM

Convention of Federation Passes Resolution Asking for a New Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Resolutions asking clemency for Joseph Hillstrom, member of the Industrial Workers of the World, sentenced to be shot at Salt Lake City, Utah, next Friday, were passed unanimously today by the American Federation of Labor meeting here. The resolutions declared it was "apparent Hillstrom did not have a fair trial."

The reslutions were presented by the Ways and Means Committee, to which the case was referred yesterday by President Samuel Gompers, after appeals for action in the case were made before the convention by delegates from Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 16.—The Governor of Utah has no authority to stay proceedings in the case of Joseph Hillstrom or give him a new trial. The State Constitution places the pardoning power with the State Board of Pardons. The Governor may grant a respite, in his discretion, until the next session of the Board of Pardons, but for no longer period.

Hebrew Trades Plead for Hillstrom.

Resolutions asking for a reprieve for Joe Hillstrom, the I. W. W. leader and poet, sentenced to death in Utah on a charge of murder, were sent yesterday to President Wilson by the United Hebrew Trades. The organization represents 250,000 workers in the city.

BURKITT IS REINSTATED.

White House Hopes Embarrassing Incident Is Now at an End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—By President Wilson's direction Daniel C. Roper, First Assistant Postmaster General, today telegraphed Postmaster Kloepfer at Winnetka, Ill., to reinstate as Assistant Postmaster there George Burkitt, who was removed from office on the charge of having criticised the marriage engagement of the President.

Administration officials hope that the President's action will end the incident, which has caused much embarrassment at the White House because it attracted attention to what is regarded there as a matter affecting the private life of the President, who had no desire that official action should be taken to right a personal wrong. The President did not know of the removal until his secretary called his attention to newspaper dispatches from Chicago giving the official correspondence in the case.

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At Seventh Ave.
Overlooking Central Park
With Unobstructed View
From Every Room.
Liberal Concessions.
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Household and Decorative Linens
FOR THE THANKSGIVING SEASON

to be placed on Sale to-day and Thursday, will afford excellent values in Table Napery at the following prices:

Linen Damask Table Cloths
each . . . $2.40, 3.35, 4.00 to 7.00
Linen Damask Table Napkins
per dozen . $2.90, 3.25, 5.75 & 8.75

HAND MADE, FRENCH BYZANTINE DOYLIES AND CENTERPIECES
Doylies . per half dozen $1.50, & 4.50
Centerpieces . . each 3.50 & 4.50

Also Luncheon Sets of Madeira hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered linen, consisting of thirteen pieces (24-inch centerpiece, six 6-inch and six 10-inch doylies)
per set . . . . $4.25 & 5.25

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

SUNSHINE GRAHAM CRACKERS

SUNSHINE
SUNSHINE
LUNCH BISC
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO

Sunshine Biscuits

The Sunshine Lunch Biscuit seems to have an affinity for milk. Crumbled into a bowl of milk or munched with a glass of milk, it makes milk taste like a luxury—5c.

Look for the doll in each package of Takhoma Biscuit. Eight pretty costumes in many other varieties. See list in Takhoma package.

Sunshine Grahams

You should eat more nourishing Graham Crackers and you will—gladly—when you taste Sunshine Grahams. Light and flaky as pastry, tender, but nourishing withal. Go well with chocolate or milk—just what the children like for between meals—10c.

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits
New York

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

Glastenbury Established 1855 Knitting Co.
Glastenbury Trade Mark Health Underwear

FOR MEN

Safety First, Last and All the Time—against Sudden Chills, Colds, Pneumonia and Rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

330—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	$1.50
3005—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread)	per garment	1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment	1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment	1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight	per garment	2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. 3.

Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

"Yes, It's a Steinway"

ISN'T there supreme satisfaction in being able to say that of the piano in your home? Would you have the same feeling about any other piano?

"It's a Steinway." Nothing more need be said. Everybody knows you have chosen wisely; you have selected the very best that money can buy.

As the years go by, the words "It's a Steinway" will mean more and more to you, and thousands of times, as you continue to enjoy through life the companionship of this supreme instrument, you will say to yourself: "How glad I am I paid the few extra dollars and got a Steinway."

Steinway Grands from $750 upwards. Steinway Uprights from $500 upwards. We sell on convenient payments. Other pianos taken in exchange.

STEINWAY & SONS, STEINWAY HALL
107-109 East Fourteenth Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

Also pianos for rent at reasonable rates for city and country

"Variety Is the Spice of Life"

and a variegated wardrobe is a pretty fertile field from which to garner a full measure of spice.

No man's wardrobe is in any sense variegated or even complete without a "Cutaway Suit"—man's daytime dress garment, and indispensable adjunct to the dress preparedness of every man of taste.

And furthermore, with "Cutaway Coats and Vests" like those in this "Store of Style" selling for as little as $25.00, there is really no good reason for being without one.

Faultless in fit, flawless in finish and tailoring and irreproachable in style, they are the very acme of perfection in clothes, moderately priced.

Oxford Cheviot, Silk Lined One-Button Coat, With Hand-sewn Silk Braided Edge and Silk Back Vest—Striped Worsted Trousers, $5 to $12

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
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SILVER
Sterling & Plate

Double Vegetable Dish
In Heraldic Decoration

SILVER PLATE, HAND HAMMERED AND CHASED - - - $19.50

This is an interesting example from the Heraldic Dinner Service, which is provided in all the most wanted pieces for complete Dinner Service.

The Double Vegetable Dish illustrated is 12 inches long and has a lock handle. It is an admirable piece to select where a useful and artistic gift is desired.

Gravy Boats in the same design, half pint size, $8.00; Plate for Gravy Boat, $4.50; Meat Dishes in the same pattern, $16.50 to $30.75.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street
through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

M'ADOO RIDICULES JUGGLING CHARGE

Refers to Bourne Statement About Treasury's Condition as Unworthy of Notice.

HIS DAILY REPORT 'CORRECT'

Net Balance $108,825,104, Instead of $3,517,027, as Oregon Ex-Senator Alleged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary McAdoo would not stop from dictating his annual report today long enough to make a detailed statement in reply to the charge of ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, President of the Republican Publicity Association, that there had been unwarranted juggling with the daily statement of the United States Treasury, and that actually there was now on hand as an available balance only $3,517,027.

Secretary McAdoo is giving his entire time to the preparation of his annual report, which he has agreed to have completed and in the hands of the Public Printer by Nov. 20. All he would say about Mr. Bourne's charge was this:

"The statement issued by ex-Senator Bourne's Republican Publicity Bureau, for politica[illegible]rposes, about the daily Treasury st[illegible]ment is so ridiculously untrue that it isn't worthy of notice. We have in the Treasury of the United States all the money which the Daily Treasury Statement shows."

Treasury experts said during the day that they were at a loss to know just what Mr. Bourne had in mind when he framed his statement. The first part of his pronouncement, they said, was a criticism of the manner in which the daily statement was said to be made up, when in fact it was prepared by Horace Chase of Boston, whom Mr. Bourne later employed as his expert to work out the conclusion that there was an available balance of only $3,517,027. Officials said the statement in its present form was more scientific and true than it had ever been. For instance, there is included in the obligations of the Government $25,341,643 of outstanding national bank notes that have been assumed by the United States on deposit of lawful money for their retirement under the Act of Congress of July 14, 1890, this amount being, by law, a part of the public debt of the United States and by direction of Congress to be included in the public debt statements. Prior to July 1, 1913, this amount, it was said, was placed in the public debt and not as a liability in the general fund. On that date the form of the daily statement was changed and the retirement of the fund was removed from the general fund balance and set up as a general fund liability.

It was also pointed out that the balances of disbursing officers were included in the Treasury statement, which was proper, as they were funds on hand and unmortgaged, as it were. It was true, officials said, that the checks of disbursing officers were coming in always against these funds, and equally true that Government revenues were coming in to provide against them. It is asserted that the actual condition of these assets and liabilities, as they stand from day to day, are always based on mail receipts, and they are treated exactly as they would be in any counting house operation. The net balance as it appears in today's statement, which is for Nov. 15, is $108,825,104, and of this sum $57,383,278 stands to the credit of disbursing officers.

WOULD DROP CONTROLLER.

Advisory Council of Reserve Board Wants the Office Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Abolition of the office of Controller of the Currency, which has direct supervision over the operation of all national banks, was proposed today to the Federal Reserve Board by the Advisory Council, created by Congress to advise the board on matters of importance to the reserve banking system. The recommendation was adopted at a meeting attended by nine of the twelve members of the council, and the vote is understod to have been unanimous. It was discussed briefly by the board itself, though no action was taken.

It was said that the members agreed that the office of Controller had been made unnecessary by the establishment of the reserve system, and that there was bound to be duplication of work since examinations of national banks, one of the principal functions of the Controller's office, might be conducted by agents of the Reserve Board at the request of a reserve bank.

As an alernative proposal it was suggested that the examination of member banks, including national banks, should be made in the future, exclusively by examiners of the board. There have been reports for some time that an effort would be made to abolish the office of Controller or to curtail its power, and it is understood that several members of the board would not be opposed to such a change.

The council also recommended amending the Reserve act to permit member banks to subscribe to the stock of joint branches in foreign countries, particularly South and Central America; to permit national banks to open branches in cities in the United States, and to permit member banks to count Federal Reserve notes as reserves. Several other suggestions of minor importance were advanced.

There was a general discussion of requests from the board for opinions on how to reduce the existing overexpansion in loans and how to guard against evil effects that might result to the financial interests of this country following the European war.

Each of the Reserve banks designates a member of the council. Those attending today were: James B. Forgan, Chicago; Daniel G. Wing, Boston; W. S. Rowe, Cleveland; George J. Seay, Richmond; Charles A. Lyerly, Atlanta; C. T. Jaffry, Minneapolis; E. F. Swinney, Kansas City; J. Howard Ardrey, Dallas, and Archibald Kains, San Francisco. J. P. Morgan of New York, Levi D. Rue of Philadelphia, and Rolla Wells of St. Louis were not present.

FAVORS BRANCH BANKS.

Controller Williams Urges Amendment to Banking Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, today spoke before the Joint Committee on Rural Credits in favor of an amendment to the banking laws permitting national banks to establish branches where business conditions justify such a step. Mr. Williams has already pointed out to national banks how they could get branches by merging with State institutions having branches of their own, but the amendment he proposed today would obviate this cumbersome proceeding.

Mr. Williams was speaking particularly in opposition to the plea that rural banking facilities would be encouraged by reducing from $25,000 to $10,000 the minimum of a national bank's capital stock. He thinks the minimum should not be lowered, and that branches should supply local needs where independent banks have not been established.

TO CLOTHE 3,000,000 VICTIMS

Commission Asks Aid for Belgians and French Under German Rule.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium, the head American office of which is at 71 Broadway, issued an appeal to the American people yesterday for clothing and shoes for more than 3,000,000 destitute persons, mostly women and little children, in Belgium and Northern France, the territory covered by the work of the commission. If the clothing and shoes are not forthcoming at once, the commission says, the situation in Belgium and those parts of France under German control will be desperate during the Winter.

In issuing its appeal the commission made public a statement by Herbert C. Hoover, the Chairman of the commission, and telegrams from Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop David H. Greer.

Cardinal Gibbons telegraphed as follows:

> I am happy to learn of the deep interest which the President has taken in the grand mission of mercy upon which you have entered and I sincerely hope and pray that the people of our generous country will respond to this humane appeal for those who are suffering in Belgium and Northern France from the effects of the war.

Bishop Greer's message read:

> The appeal which you and others are making in behalf of the destitute Belgians is worthy of all commendation. Their chief need at present, I am reliably informed, is clothing, and with the cold weather coming on their suffering will be very great unless this need is promptly and generously met. It is not a time to consider whether in doing this we are relieving others of their more immediate responsibility; it is enough to know that the need is real and urgent and that it is in our power to meet it.

GERMANS LIFT CENSORSHIP.

All War News, Favorable and Unfavorable, to be Published.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, announced today that German censors had been instructed to insist upon the publication in full in Germany of war reports issued by the Allies. An announcement at the Embassy, quoting the instructions of the German Chief Bureau of Censor, said:

"Cases have occurred where such news itms which are unfavorable to us are eliminated from the reports at the order of the censors. The latter procedure does not correspond with the opinion held by the Army Headquarters that the unabridged quotation of the enemies' reports is required at all times, exceptions only to be made with papers in case of which financial reasons or technical difficulties in printing demand consideration.

"We have the less reason to fear the unabridged publication of reports circulated by our enemies as our own war reports are strictly according to the truth, giving everybody the opportunity of forming a correct conception of the situation. The fear that the official reports published by the enemy might sometimes cause uneasiness is counterbalanced by the consideration that facts can never be concealed for any length of time, and that lies are always recognized in the end."

DR. M. A. VEEDER DEAD.

He Demonstrated the Relation Between Flies and Typhoid.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Dr. Major Albert Veeder died at Lyons tonight, aged 67 years. Dr. Veeder was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1848, and has been a resident of Lyons for more than thirty years.

In the Spanish-American War he made known his discovery of the fact that typhoid germs were carried by flies, and it was on his authority that the Government entered on the successful work of preventing the spread of the disease in the Army.

He also proved that typhoid germs lived in ice, and it was largely due to his writings that the open-air treatment for consumptives was adopted by leading institutions.

Report of the condition of the IRVING NATIONAL BANK at New York City in the State of New York at the close of business Nov.10,1915

RESOURCES		
Loans and discounts		$58,023,329.94
Acceptances of other banks discounted		788,715.81
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		1,412.57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		740,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,360,939.18
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$210,000.00	
All other stocks	36,300.00	246,300.00
Due from banks and bankers		2,618,399.08
Checks and other cash items		99,052.99
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,261,662.18
Notes of other national banks		20,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		522,155.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	$5,365,034.76	
Specie in vault	12,927,496.25	
Legal-tender notes	1,322,250.00	19,614,781.01
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer		137,000.00
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit		924,560.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		192,090.93
Total		**$89,551,398.14**

LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in		$4,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$841,704.92	
Reserved for taxes	70,597.00	
Reserved for expense	46,821.66	959,123.58
Circulating notes		740,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$43,774,064.12	
Individual deposits subject to check	33,962,908.24	
Dividends unpaid	1,136.00	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	227,680.86	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	123,309.84	
Certified checks	400,815.68	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,244,708.89	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	79,735,623.63
Letters of credit		924,560.00
Acceptances based on imports and exports		192,090.93
Total		**$89,551,398.14**

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. F. BOUKER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of November, 1915.

FRED J. GRIESMER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
G. VINTSCHGER,
CHAS. E. PERKINS,
DANIEL W. WHITMORE, } Directors.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK B/L NEW YORK

DEFY EDWIN GOULD TO HALT 'MOP' PLAN

Bankers Headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Hold Reorganization Program Is Fair to All.

F. J. SHEPARDS WITH THEM

Committee Insists That Sacrifices Must Be Made to Cut the Fixed Charges Below Income.

The Missouri Pacific Railway reorganization plan, it was intimated yesterday, will not be changed in any radical way to appease Edwin Gould and the representatives of the Gould estate. Mr. Gould issued a statement on Monday saying that he would not support the plan unless a more liberal provision were made for certain bonds of which he was the holder. The answer to this ultimatum, made by members of the Reorganization Committee, was that such a change as Mr. Gould demanded would ruin the whole plan and, therefore, could not be considered.

That Edwin Gould would oppose the reorganization plan as furthered by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, and other prominent banking interests, was known two months ago. He was asked to submit an alternative reorganization plan, complete in detail. The Reorganization Committee, however, did not receive any constructive suggestions from Mr. Gould, it was said yesterday.

Edwin Gould is opposing a member of the Gould family in asserting opposition to the plan. Finley J. Shepard and Mrs. Shepard, who was Miss Helen Gould, also own some Missouri Pacific securities which are adversely affected by the plan. But Mr. Shepard, on behalf of himself and Mrs. Shepard, has been an ardent advocate of the plan. He has taken the view that there must be a scaling down of interest-bearing securities, and he is willing to take preferred stock, even though this causes a temporary personal loss.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Chairman of the Protective Committee, representing the Missouri Pacific 5 per cent. first and refunding bonds, when he learned of Edwin Gould's criticism of the reorganization plan, said:

"As pointed out in the plan of reorganization, the present difficulty with the financial structure of the Missouri Pacific Company is that its mortgage debt and fixed charges are entirely too large for its earnings. For the year ended June 30, 1915, the reported earnings of the system fell short of its total fixed charges by approximately $1,250,000. After making full allowance for the hoped for improvement in earnings, the system cannot be placed in a sound financial position without a very radical reduction in fixed charges.

"Manifestly, this can be accomplished only by converting the 5 per cent. first and refunding bonds and the 4 per cent. gold bonds into preferred stock or income bonds. The need of a new security which will be salable is especially urgent in the case of the Missouri Pacific System, inasmuch as provision must be made for $79,308,000 par value of obligations which mature within the next five and one-half years. It must be manifest that these results would be defeated and the present bankruptcy of the system continued indefinitely by the adoption of Edwin Gould's suggestion that the holders of the first and refunding five per cent. bonds and the 4 per cent gold loan bonds be given in reorganization a lien prior to, or at least on an equality with, the mortgage to be given for the new money.

"If Mr. Gould, or any one else, will point out a way by which fixed charges can be reduced except by converting bonds into preferred stock or income bonds, and how $42,000,000 of immediately needed new money can be raised except by placing for at least part thereof a mortgage ahead of the junior securities, we shall be obliged to him and shall be very glad to consider it."

It was contended yesterday that the reorganization managers, with their powerful support, could push the reorganization through in the face of the Gould opposition. As a matter of fact, the Gould objections are not the only objections recorded, but there is no evidence so far of any concerted opposition. It is believed that some of the objections will be compromised with slight alterations in the plan, but that the fundamentals of the plan will not be disturbed.

MORTGAGE ON COLONY CLUB

$500,000 Obtained on Its Property in Park Avenue.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich granted permission to the Colony Club yesterday to mortgage its property at Sixty-second Street and Park Avenue to the Seaman's Bank for Savings for $500,000 at 4½ per cent. for a period of five years from June 3 last. The application was signed by Mrs. Borden Harriman, President of the Club; Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop, Jr., Miss Ruth V. Twombly, and Mrs. Walter E. Maynard.

The money is to be used in paying off a mortgage of $280,000 on the new clubhouse and in furnishings. The old clubhouse, on Madison Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, that is said to be worth $450,000, is to be sold. The personal assets of the club are worth $123,000 and its liabilities are placed at $380,000.

SEEKS $1,000,000 IN 4 DAYS.

Columbia Striving to Save Project for Big Medical College.

Columbia's share of the $2,000,000 which must be raised in co-operation with the Presbyterian Hospital to save the project of the medical centre planned by these institutions has been set at an even $1,000,000. The Presbyterian Hospital must raise the balance, and has got most of its share. The success of the plan, therefore, rests almost entirely with Columbia University, and there are now left four days for the university to raise $1,000,000.

Not all of the $2,000,000 must be paid in cash to take up the options which expire on Nov. 20. It will be necessary, however, for Columbia to have its entire share subscribed before it will be possible, under the by-laws of the university, for it to incur any liabilities in the project.

FREIGHT CONGESTION HAS GROWN SERIOUS

Hundreds of Ships Required to Take Away Exports Now Held Up Near New York.

RAILROADS FACE BIG LOSS

General Car Shortage Is Feared—Some Shipments to Russia via Seattle.

Railroad men in this city view the freight congestion in and around New York with concern. The situation is growing more serious every day, and at present there is no relief in sight. It will take hundreds of ships to carry away the exports that are now sidetracked, and operating men do not know where the ships are coming from.

Thousands of cars are stalled within a distance of 300 miles of New York. It was said yesterday that between 600 and 700 freight cars loaded with locomotive parts consigned to Russia are included in the line-up. One road leading to Pittsburgh has between 7,000 and 10,000 filled cars blocked, all the freight in this lot being consigned to New York for export.

A problem which is facing the railroads is the loss which must be incurred if the freight cars cannot be made to move to their destination. Freight consigned to domestic points accumulates demurrage charges if not taken off the cars within a limited time. There is no demurrage charge for export freight, however, and shippers are permitted to unload at will. The railroads, of course, reduce their earning capacity when thousands of cars are held out of service. In addition they face the losses which would result from a general car shortage.

The President of one of the big Eastern roads said yesterday that the freight congestion was the worst which he could recall. His company had not yet been forced to turn down business, he said, but such a course would follow if ships were not found to relieve the situation. Either some of the freight must be distributed to ports in the South or to Canada, where ships are available, or ships from other points must be rushed to New York to take on the freight. Traffic under these conditions, he pointed out, usually follows the cheapest course.

"I know for a fact," said the railroad man, "that hundreds of freight cars with shipments for Russia were sent from Pittsburgh to Seattle, an unusual course for traffic. Other shipments were sent to Montreal in order to avoid New York. The situation looks serious, and I don't know how it will be settled."

Congestion such as faces New York today is due largely to the jumps which this country's exports have been subject to within the last few months. In the week ended Oct. 20 the exports reached the highest point of the year, $98,000,000, and the very next week they fell to $74,000,000. The following week, ended Nov. 6, they fell still further, to $64,000,000, but in the week ended Nov. 13 they climbed to $81,000,000. It is this last jump, shipping men say, which has made the situation so serious. The blocking of the Panama Canal caused many ships to make a long detour around South America, and this has made it impossible to run ships on the usual schedules.

New West Side Elevated Station.

A new elevated station is to be constructed near 150th Street on Eighth Avenue at either 150th or 151st Street. Commissioner Wood favored a point near 151st Street, but it was decided to leave the exact location to the decision of Chief Engineer Craven.

THREE ILL OF PTOMAINES.

Commissioner and Mrs. Kingsbury and Dr. Wile the Victims.

Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, Mrs. Kingsbury, and Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education attended the reception Monday evening at the American Museum of Natural History to celebrate the opening of a new room, and, like some 100 others, partook of a buffet lunch. Soon after reaching their homes, the Kingsburys at 1 West Sixty-eighth Street and Dr. Wile at 230 West Ninety-seventh Street, all three became ill.

Dr. Allen Forbes, who lives in the same house with Commissioner and Mrs. Kingsbury, said they had a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning, and Dr. Wile diagnosed his own case as the same ailment.

All three were practically recovered yesterday, and last night Dr. Wile attended a dinner at the Hotel Continental, Broadway and Forty-first Street. He said he wouldn't dignify his trouble with more of a title than a plain, old-fashioned stomach ache. He admitted, however, that the Board of Health was investigating to learn what among the articles served by a caterer at the luncheon had caused the trouble.

FALSE STEPS

One false step in the conduct of your building operation may conceivably spoil the outlook for the entire enterprise.

An Owner's most vital problem is to secure the services of a Contractor whose record is free from false steps and whose reputation is founded on a thorough knowledge of his business.

The Thompson - Starrett Company, for example.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CAREFUL CHAUFFEURS.
Owners of automobiles may find chauffeurs of experience by consulting the Want Columns of The New York Times.—Advt.

Hampton Furniture for the Living Room

THOSE old oak-panelled Halls, with Furniture dating back to William and Mary's day, which dot the English countryside in such pleasant profusion, offer salutary suggestion for the modern Living Room.

Furniture of romantic interest such as this it is that gives interest to Hampton Reproductions. Typical of these modern masterpieces are the massive-topped Table and convenient Banquette with turned and tapering legs, the Marquetry Cabinet and panel-fronted Side Table with their baluster-shaped supports, the cane-backed and seated Arm-Chair or the cosy cabriole-legged Wing Chair with its generous cushionings covered in soft-toned embroideries.

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34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
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Founded 1856

Our clothes have an individuality of fabric, an exclusiveness of tailoring and a directness of value appeal, which practical men whose tastes run to sensible apparel are quick to appreciate.

For the greater part, our success is based not on creating styles and patterns that appeal only to the few, but upon our proved ability to make and sell clothes that the greatest number of men and young men demand at a modest, affordable price.

Sack Suits	$18 to $48
Fall Overcoats	$16 to $40
Winter Overcoats	$18 to $75

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men's Store—
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Full Dress Clothes For Thanksgiving

$23.50

Coat and Trousers

CORRECT in every sense of the word. The cut is faultless, as you see in the picture. The tailoring is very superior and we cannot vouch too highly for the materials—black unfinished worsteds of fine, firm weave. Silk galloon binding on collar, cuffs and trousers. A generous proposition at $23.50. All sizes.

Tuxedo Coat to Match $17.75

Burberry's
London Overcoats
$39.75 to $59.50

Some men wear Burberry coats as a fixed life habit—nothing else will satisfy but the ultra English style and technique. Hence we provide a complete showing, but—at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

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Custom Tailored Overcoats

Every one "seen through" by a master tailor from cut to finish. Of fine American and imported woolens, selected by us in the bolt and fashioned after our own ideas. Silk lined throughout and some silk yoke only and with velvet or self collars. Chesterfield models for staid men and single and double breasted styles with "New York Life." English box button through, and semi-form fitting.

$29.75

Macy's—Men's Clothing Shop, Fifth Floor.

Thanksgiving Sale of Linens Continue All Week

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

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Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Have your last season's Furs remodeled at Macy's

A Most Tempting Clearance of High-Grade Imported Silks

These items and prices speak for themselves:

Item	Price
Novelty Velvets In various colors, double width, make a strong appeal. Similar silks have been sold elsewhere as high as $5.50 a yard.	$2.49 yard
Brocaded and Novelty Velvets, Double width, in dark and light colors. Prices elsewhere as high as $7.50 a yard.	$3.49 yard
Metal and Satin Broche Novelty Silks (yd.), Our former price for these beautiful silks, double width, was $11.89 a yard.	$9.89 yard
Rich Gold and Silver Satin Brocade. The goods are double width. We have been selling them at $6.89 a yard.	$4.49 yard
Rich Brocaded Satin Crepes These goods are double width. Our former price was $7.89 a yard.	$4.49 yard
Rich Gold and Silver Satin Broche This is the finest quality imported. Double width. Our former price was $15.89 a yard.	$10.89 yard
Novelty Metal Broche Voiles, Double width. Our former price was $10.89 a yard.	$4.89 yard
Imported Black Dress Velvet Equal quality elsewhere is priced at $4.50 a yard. 40 inches wide.	$2.79 yard

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10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%

The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.

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By Edwin Lefevre

A book which will compel attention by its brilliancy, audacity, and satire. H. R.—nominally a bank clerk, actually a genius—upsets the conventions of the bank, expresses his love at first sight for the president's daughter, and goes forth to conquer New York. He advertises his intentions to marry her by the sandwichmen. But in spite of his methods a real love story and a vein of romance run throughout.

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"Our Mrs. McChesney"

by EDNA FERBER now playing at the Lyceum Theatre)

"It's graceful, bouffant, practical and serviceable and at the same time elegant. Made in all the fashionable shades."

Thus of HEATHERBLOOM, the petticoat idea of this charming comedy, inspired by the graceful and practical qualities of the world-famous

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The PETTICOAT that made the play possible.
On sale at all good stores

Look under this Lamp Monday, Wednesday and Saturday!

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SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

The New York Times says of "Felix O'Day":

"A simple plot that never relaxes its interest, characters so fully alive that they seem like personal friends, and an optimistic spirit of good will that lingers like a strain of sweet music."

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By F. Hopkinson Smith
Illustrated. $1.35 net.
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in great variety of style and price
T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

No Man Should Miss This!
DR. JOWETT
Will address the men of the churches of New York at the new
Central Presbyterian Church,
Madison Ave. and 57th St.,
THURSDAY, NOV. 18TH,
At 8:15 P. M.
Under the auspices of the Brotherhood of the Presbytery of New York.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD MAY BE REMOVED

Testimony at Williamsburg Fire Inquest Amazes the Thompson Committee.

INCOMPETENCE IS HINTED AT

Cropsey Brings Out That State Factory Supervisors Failed to Keep Record of Inspections.

Testimony brought out at the inquest before Coroner Ernest C. Wagner in Brooklyn yesterday into the death of twelve persons at the fire which destroyed the Diamond candy factory building at 281 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, on Nov. 6, has set the Thompson Legislative Committee on the trail of the State Industrial Commission.

State Senator Robert R. Lawson, a member of the committee, representing the Ninth Senatorial District in Brooklyn, appeared at the Coroner's office in Brooklyn, and requested a copy of the testimony that is being taken at the inquest. Mr. Lawson explained that he had been designated by the Thompson committee to obtain the testimony.

"I was surprised when I read of the ignorance of the law shown by the State Industrial Commissioners in their testimony. This commission was created by the Legislature during recess. This was done to save $300,000 a year by consolidating the Labor Department with the new commission."

Mr. Lawson hinted that the Senate might refuse to confirm the appointment of the Commissioners which is to come before the upper house next January.

Lawson Attends Inquest.

During yesterday's hearing Mr. Lawson sat alongside Coroner Wagner and listened attentively to the testimony. He intimated before the hearing that the Thompson committee were amazed at the apparent incompetence manifested by the members of the Industrial Commission, who testified before the inquest, and he declared that certain members of the committee were practically unanimous in their opinion that the Commissioners of the Industrial Department should not continue in office.

The first witness called at yesterday's hearing was James L. Gernon, First Deputy Commissioner of the State Industrial Commission. District Attorney James C. Cropsey, who has conducted the examination of witnesses, asked him to explain the system used in his office to tell what complaint cards an Inspector had not reported on:

"The complaints are properly recorded in a complaint book," he answered. "The complaint card used by the Inspector goes to the Supervising Inspector and he gives it to the District Inspector, who later returns it to the Supervising Inspector together with the former's daily summaries."

"Do you think the factories should be inspected?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"When do you think all of them will be inspected?"

"As soon as we get to them," answered the witness.

"That's encouraging," remarked the District Attorney.

"You must remember we are handicapped because we haven't enough Inspectors," answered Gernon.

"How often do you think you can get around to each factory with the inspection force you have?"

"Every three or four months, I should say."

"Do you think if you cut out the lunch money the Inspectors receive you could get enough Inspectors to do the work?" asked Mr. Cropsey.

"If we can get an appropriation we could get the Inspectors," replied the witness.

$10,000 for Lunch Money.

"Seems to me you could get about sixteen more Inspectors with the money you could save on lunches, and it would not cost the taxpayers any more money," replied the District Attorney.

Mr. Cropsey has previously brought out at the inquest that approximately $10,000 was charged by the Inspectors for lunch money and allowed by the department.

Jeremiah J. Flood, Chief Inspector of the commission in the Manhattan district, was the next witness. He was instructed to bring with him books kept by the Supervising Inspectors. The witness was forced to admit that these books had not been kept for some time. He said he learned this only a couple of days ago, when he discovered that an order had been issued to discontinue keeping the books. The District Attorney brought out this information in an effort to find out what books were kept by Charles B. Ash, Supervising Inspector, who was in charge of the factory district in which the Diamond Building is located.

Flood appeared confused when he admitted under the examination of Mr. Cropsey that the Supervisor of Inspectors had never been instructed to keep any books.

"Well, then, if that is so, how could there have been any order issued to discontinue keeping the books?" asked the District Attorney. "Did you ask why he didn't keep a book?" added Mr. Cropsey.

"No, I didn't."

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson testified that his department had nothing to do with "fireproofing stairways or with exits or fire escapes," but it had charge of "interior fire-alarm systems, drills, and the ordering of water pails, sprinklers, &c."

"What are your powers with regard to shutting up factories you think are dangerous?" asked Mr. Cropsey.

"I have authority to close such a factory if dangerous conditions exist," Mr. Adamson replied.

"Have you ample power to cause the vacating of any dangerous building?" asked Mr. Cropsey after reading from the law showing the power of the Commissioner in such cases.

"Yes, if I'm satisfied it's perilous to life," Mr. Adamson answered.

Following the examination of Edward J. Pierce, Assistant Chief Inspector of the Industrial Commission, the hearing was adjourned until today.

Factory Violation Charged.

Representatives of the American Druggist Syndicate, at Borden and Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City, were summoned before Magistrate Fitch yesterday, charged by Joseph A. McKee, Jr., a Factory Inspector, with having violated the regulations pertaining to factories by having the doors to a room in which thirty-eight girls were employed locked and barred. Robert B. Olsen, representing the syndicate, pleaded not guilty, and Magistrate Fitch set a hearing for Nov. 23.

TO GREET SUFFRAGE ENVOYS

Acting Mayor McAneny and Others Will Attend Reception.

Acting Mayor McAneny in his official capacity accepted yesterday the invitation of a delegation of women from the Congressional Union to attend the reception to the "Women Voters' Envoys," who will reach New York on their way to present a Federal suffrage petition to Congress on Nov. 26. The reception will be held at Sherry's at 4 o'clock on that afternoon.

The delegation of women presented invitations personally to a number of others, among them Senator O'Gorman, Lathrop Brown, C. P. Caldwell, James Lee Flynn, D. J. Riorden, G. W. Loft, M. F. Conry, B. G. Tattan, W. A. Chanler, Isaac Siegel, and G. M. Hurlburt.

The women who presented the invitations were Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. William L. Colt, and Mrs. William A. Prendergast.

NEED OF AUTO CRUSADE SHOWN BY ARRESTS

Magistrate McAdoo Reports 3,075 Speeding Auto Drivers Taken to Court in Six Months.

During the first six months of this year 3,075 automobilists were arrested for speeding in the city, according to the figures issued yesterday by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who is urging a crusade against such offenders. Of these 2,092 were chauffeurs and 983 owners of cars. There were 425 additional arrests, divided between 144 motor cyclists, 165 drivers of horse-drawn vehicles, and 116 cases which were dismissed.

The records show one prison sentence of ten days by Magistrate Murray without the alternative of a fine. Of the other cases 1,969 paid fines, 948 served two days each in jail in lieu of paying fines, and 579 were released on suspended sentences.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday sent out 5,000 letters to the owners of motor trucks, in which he asked for their co-operation in preventing accidents. After saying that the Police Department was paying special attention to the motor trucks and had put on extra motor cycle men for that purpose, he suggested:

"The dangers of the situation would be lessened if motor trucks were equipped with governors, which would absolutely prevent the truck from being driven faster than the law allows. Drivers must be prevented from tampering with governors and setting them so the cars can run twenty or twenty-five miles an hour instead of limiting them to fifteen.

"This letter is written to urge you to co-operate with us by having all your motor trucks equipped with governors, which shall keep the speed of the trucks down to fifteen miles, and then to institute such a system of inspection that these governors shall not be tampered with, and therefore the trucks under your control shall never exceed the speed limit."

EXALTS LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

William Allen White Says Newspapers Serve Only Communities.

A newspaper is no better than the community it serves, William Allen White, Kansas editor and author, told the students of the Columbia University School of Journalism yesterday afternoon. It is no cleaner, it is no more upright, and it is no more learned. A newspaper is a community affair, he said, and, especially in smaller cities, the newspaper that succeeds is the paper that subordinates all other news to the local items. Even the large city dailies serve only a community.

When asked whether there could ever be a national paper, Mr. White stated that this was impossible, for the reason that a newspaper is no longer such after the ink dries. The news must be served up hot, he said, and the minute it cools it falls into the class of ancient history, so far as a newspaper standard is concerned.

He told the students to avoid towns with only 3,000 inhabitants. In such a village, he said, the editor in chief, who incidentally is chief office sweeper and typesetter, is getting a munificent salary if he makes $25 a week.

Dick Mezzotint Sale Yields $1,550.

A mezzotint engraved by Jones after the painting by Hoppner of Mrs. Jordan in her character of "Hypolita" went to H. Wunderlick for $42.50 at the William B. Dick sale at the Anderson Galleries last evening, and the same buyer paid $22 for "Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton," mezzotint engraved by Houston after painting by Hamilton; "Mrs. Pope, Actress," wife of Alexander Pope, mezzotint by Ward, after painting by Shee, went to C. C. Fleichman for $25; Whistler's "Fumette" went to R. Shafer for $22, and the same buyer paid $18 for Whistler's "The Little Putney, No. 1," on India paper. "Greenwich Park," by Whistler, went to H. G. Cowen for $31. The returns for the evening were $1,018, making a total for the sale of $1,550.

TO ADD TO CHARGES AGAINST E. E. M'CALL

Thompson Committee Will Recite Ownership of Stock Chairman Concealed.

CAN'T TRACE 85 SHARES

Commissioner Williams Testifies About Brooklyn Gas Rate Case Begun Five Years Ago.

Supplementary charges against Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, based on his ownership of eighty-five additional shares of Kings County Electric Light and Power Company stock will probably be filed with Governor Whitman by the Thompson Legislative Investigating Committee in the next few days. Expert accountants worked all day yesterday on the books of the former brokerage firm of E. R. Chapman & Co., which carried the McCall account, as well as the books of the former firm of Anthony, Waterman & Co., and the records of the Bankers Trust Company, which carried the 387 shares for McCall. No additional information regarding the eighty-five shares was forthcoming.

All record of this stock has been lost after it was carried on the books of Anthony, Waterman & Co., and the committee is not sure that it was held in Mr. McCall's name after he became Public Service Commissioner. The fact that he held this stock, however, after testifying that the only shares of stock of the Kings County Company he held were the 387 shares already testified to, is, in the opinion of the Thompson Committee, of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the Governor before the hearing begins at Albany on Nov. 30.

Ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie was in Washington yesterday, and sent word that he could not appear before the committee. Senator Thompson put Commissioner George V. S. Williams on the stand and asked him about Brooklyn rate cases that had been before him. One was the so-called Thirtieth Ward case against the Kings County Lighting Company. The case has been before the commission for five years, but a decision has always been postponed. It has to do with alleged excessive rates for gas supplied by the Kings County Company.

Commissioner Williams told the committee he had finally reached a decision in the matter and had written an opinion, which was in his pocket, but it was not yet ready to be made public because the other Commissioners had not fully examined it. The case was on the commission's calendar yesterday for action, but went over because Commissioner Cram said he had not had a chance to go over it.

An original opinion in favor of a lower rate for gas in this case was drawn by Commissioner Maltbie and was later reversed by the Court of Appeals. According to Commissioner Williams, if Mr. Maltbie's opinion had prevailed the profits of the lighting company would have been cut to 3⅜ per cent., as shown by the company's own figures.

"Do you know that in Buffalo the rate for electric light was reduced 25 per cent. by order of the Public Service Commission and that the corporation actually made more money than it had before?" asked Chairman Thompson.

"I am not in Buffalo," replied Commissioner Williams. He said he knew similar efforts to reduce rates had been made in Toronto.

"In Ottawa," said Commissioner Thompson, "the rate was cut from 10 to 4 cents by the Hydro-Electric Company, and the competing company met the reduction and made a bigger profit under it. Did you know that?"

"No," replied the Commissioner.

Commissioner Williams said it was known that Buffalo and other up-State cities as well as those in Canada could get their electricity cheaper because they got their power from Niagara Falls.

"Well," commented Chairman Thompson, "if you get me the power of Niagara and don't interfere with me I'll bring the juice into New York and sell it at one-half the present cost."

Reverting back to the gas case that had been before Commissioner Williams so long, Chairman Thompson asked:

"Don't you think that at a low figure the people would have used more gas and that the bills would be lower?"

"My experience with gas," replied the witness, "is that the bills are pretty much the same no matter what the rate is."

Mr. Lewis, the committee's counsel, put in evidence the complete report on the Chapman books made by the accounting firm of Perley Morse & Co. and also a copy of the letter from William A. Orr, Secretary to the Governor, acknowledging receipt of the committee's charges against Mr. McCall.

Mr. Lewis will devote his attention for the next few days to preparing for the prosecution of the charges. Unlike the last time Mr. McCall was before the Governor on charges, the committee will be represented by counsel at the hearing and take part in cross-examination and argument.

Senator Thompson said yesterday that the committee would proceed with the investigation as if no charges had been preferred, because the McCall charges came merely as an incident in the investigation. The committee will meet this morning at 11 o'clock in the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association, 165 Broadway, and late in the afternoon will hold an executive session at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Although Chairman McCall would not discuss the case against him yesterday, it was said that he would not reply to the charges against him until Nov. 30, the time limit set by the Governor for an answer. Then he would appear before the Governor in person and make his defense, it was said.

OPPOSITION TO KITCHIN.

His Anti-Defense Views Hamper His Candidacy for Floor Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—According to gossip here today, the attitude of Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina in opposition to President Wilson's national defense policy will lead to a movement among Administration Democrats in the House to prevent his election as floor leader. While there appears to be no definite movement yet against Mr. Kitchin's candidacy, feeling against him has been aroused within the last twenty-four hours over statements made by him in a letter to a constituent to the effect that Democrats of the House would go contrary to their convictions if they voted for the President's program of preparedness.

In a recent conference with President Wilson Mr. Kitchin expressed regret that he was obliged to dissent from the President's defense plan, but said that in opposing the program he would act merely as an individual member of the House and not as floor leader. In the letter to his constituents, however, Mr. Kitchin indicated that he intended to put up a very strong fight against the defense policy of the Administration, and his references to these of his Democratic colleagues who support the defense plan were so uncomplimentary that decided dissent from Mr. Kitchin's selection as floor leader is expected when the Democrats of the House meet in their first formal caucus on Dec. 4.

$1,250 FOR TWO BOOKS.

Mrs. Sorg Settles Suit with Sproule Out of Court.

The dispute between George D. Sproule, a dealer in rare books, and Mrs. S. Jennie Sorg over the value of two volumes entitled "Sonnets of Petrarch" and "Sonnets from the Portuguese," which the dealer prepared for her at her order, and which she rejected, was settled out of court Monday, when Mrs. Sorg's attorney, John K. Berry of 27 William Street, agreed that his client pay $1,250 for the two books.

Mr. Sproule had the books made up and decorated by Attilio Formilli, an artist of Florence, Italy. He asserted that they were worth $2,000, and demanded that price through his attorney, George C. Franciscus of 165 Broadway. Mrs. Sorg declared she had been informed by experts that the volumes were gaudy and only worth $50 each.

The books were sent to Florence to be examined by the artist, Formilli, who said the work was his best. Mrs. Sorg has one of the finest libraries of rare books in the country.

YEAR'S WORK FOR THE POOR

Improvement Society Spends $786,000—Receipts Doubled.

Though New Yorkers have responded freely to the call of those suffering through the war, there has been also a generous response to the demands of local charity, according to the annual report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, made public yesterday by Bailey B. Burritt, General Director.

Mr. Burritt points out that for the first time in the history of the association its gross expenditures exceeded three quarters of a million dollars. The expenditures were $786,000, an increase of more than $200,000 in a year.

To offset this drain 11,000 separate contributors gave $577,381, an increase of 109 per cent. over the previous year. The Directors says the growth of the association in twenty-five years can be measured by the increase in its gross annual expenditures. The report shows that in 1890 the gross expenses were $30,278 and in 1915 $786,181.

Last Winter's industrial depression threw an increased burden upon the association's relief bureau. The bureau cared for 12,000 families, its heaviest month being February, when it had under its care 6,000 families, with approximately 30,000 individuals. The expenditure of this bureau alone amounted to $391,000, and the total of disbursements for family and welfare work was $567,906, an increase of 34 per cent. over the previous year.

During the fiscal year the field staff made 152,421 visits to 12,000 poor families. At the fresh-air home, Sea Breeze, 42,228 days of entertainment was provided for 17,860 mothers and children. At Caroline Rest, at Hartsdale, and in other country places operated by the association, 33,170 days of convalescent care was given to 1,990 persons, most of whom were mothers with new babies and young children. At the home hospital, where families suffering from poverty and tuberculosis are cared for, there were 330 persons, of whom 248 were tuberculous.

New burdens in plenty were placed upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Relief, but they were met. Part of this burden was assisting 264 men to break drug and liquor habits, and in newly made homes take up again the fight for wife and children. The bureau's activities also included the granting of pensions to 426 widows' families with 1,363 children, at an expenditure of $105,418. Four hundred and thirty-nine deserted wives were assisted, with the result that thirty-six reconciliations were effected and forty-three agreements for support were brought about.

N. Y. Edison Co. Helps Employes.

The New York Edison Company announced last night that a Sick Benefit Fund and Service Annuity Plan had been instituted by the payment into the Sick Benefit Fund of 50 per cent. of the dues of the employes who become participating members. The Service Annuity Fund is established by the payment by the company of a pension, at the rate of 2 per cent. of the yearly wages of an employe who has served the company for twenty-five years.

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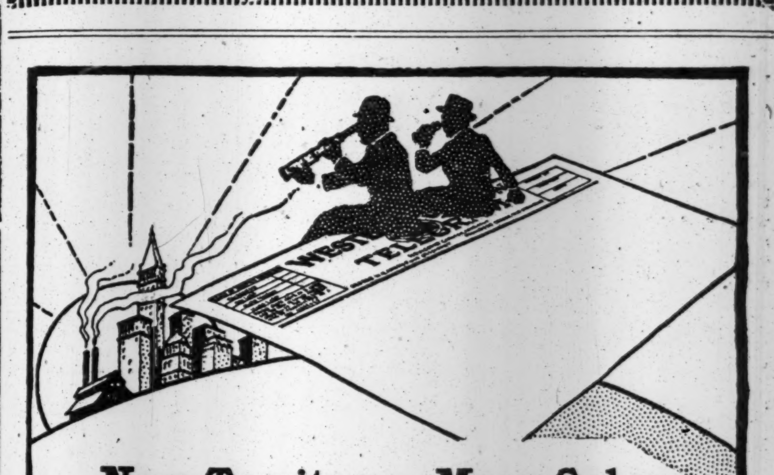

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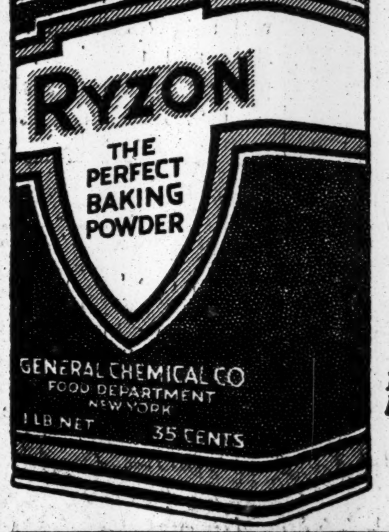

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WAR COLLEGE PLANS FOR ARMY TO WAIT

President Decides to Publish Them Only After His Own Defense Program Is Submitted.

EXCEED INCREASE PROPOSED

Mr. Wilson Discusses Policies with Cabinet Preparatory to Drafting His Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—National defense plans prepared by the War College Division of the Army General Staff will not be made public until after the President has delivered his message to Congress and Secretary Garrison's report, containing the Administration increased army plan, has been submitted and published. President Wilson so decided today when the subject was brought up at the Cabinet meeting.

Secretary Garrison favored immediate publication of the War College plans, which are understood to propose a far greater degree of military preparation than the Administration program. The President's position is said to be that, as head of the Government, he is responsible for the general policies urged for the various departments, and that his recommendations should be presented before the detailed reports of the Cabinet officers and their subordinates, upon which his decisions are founded, are given out. Similarly, the reports of the department heads, he feels, should precede those of the various subordinate bureaus of divisions.

It has not been the custom to publish either War College or Navy General Board recommendations. Secretary Daniels, however, set a new precedent two years ago by appending the full text of the General Board's report to his own statement of the year's activities and recommendations as to ships to be constructed. The board's report will be made public again this year. It is understood that its program has been accepted by the Secretary in all essential particulars.

President Wilson plans to work all the rest of this week on his message and to have it finished before Thanksgiving Day. He discussed some features of it today with the Cabinet. National defense will be the principal subject treated in the message, which also is expected to take up recommendations for raising additional revenue. Conservation measures, which failed of passage at the last session of Congress, and the Philippine bill will be indorsed again.

DREADNOUGHT BIDS READY.

All Builders in Competition Today—Secret Submarine Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Bids will be opened at the Navy Department tomorrow for the two 32,000-ton superdreadnoughts authorized by the last Congress and known as Nos. 43 and 44. The act limited the cost of these ships to approximately $15,000,000 each, about half of which will go for hulls and machinery under contracts to be let on tomorrow's bids.

The two new fighting craft will closely resemble in design the California, now building at the New York Navy Yard, but they will be built on plans prepared after secret experiments to develop means of lessening danger from submarine attack. These experiments are continuing and are said to be meeting with marked success.

LEWIS SEES DEFENSE FLAW.

Senator Wonders How the Money Is to be Raised.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic whip in the United States Senate, speaking at a banquet of the Cook County Real Estate Board tonight, said that "the regrettable omission in the preparedness plan of the President of the United States is the failure to point out how the money is to be raised to meet the anticipated defense."

He said the time had come for the United States to adopt better business and administrative methods.

"The first business move," said Senator Lewis "is to become acquainted with ourselves, the needs of the country, the needs of ourselves, and then frankly to go to the country with the truth and take its verdict on its own welfare.

"The United States has for fifty years been without any foreign policy. We have had only expedients and makeshifts for each foreign complication as it arose. Our late contentions with the European nations growing out of the European war make it now necessary that America shall have a permanent foreign policy, to be adhered to without regard to what Administration is in power. One of these is our right to the open sea and the other the privilege of an American to have the protection of his flag and country wherever he is."

PHELAN SAYS JAPAN MENACES HIS STATE

"If War Is Hell, Preparedness Is Religion," California Senator Adds.

United States Senator James D. Phelan of California arrived in New York yesterday, and in an interview said that in no part of the country was the need of adequate national preparedness felt more keenly than on the Pacific Coast. He said the people of California were convinced that the Japanese menace to their State was a serious one, and that the situation was daily becoming more acute.

At the Waldorf-Astoria Senator Phelan said he believed he reflected the opinion of the best informed men and women in emphasizing the absolute and immediate need of strengthening the national defenses.

"The Western coast of the United States is not adequately protected," he continued. "In some places there is no protection at all. Bases for submarines should be established on the Pacific, and new land fortifications constructed.

"Our interests in this respect are in common with the interests of the people of the Atlantic Coast States. With them we represent the doors to the country, and the people who live in the interior of the country cannot feel immune because in the event of invasion or attack their loss will be, in the long run, as great as that of the people of the seaboard States.

"The Pacific Coast, being exposed, should have an independent fleet, because the canal, as has been demonstrated, is subject to interruption by nature, or it could be put out of business with a handful of gunpowder, and our mountain passes may be easily obstructed so that aid from the East might be stopped this side of the Rockies."

"If war is hell, then preparedness is religion," said Senator Phelan, emphatically.

WOMEN PLAN BIG PETITION.

On Dec. 1, "Defense Day" Will Get Voters' Signatures.

Sandwich men bearing a call for workers marched up and down Fifth Avenue yesterday as the first step in a movement by the women of New York toward "preparedness" for this country and an appeal to Congress for a bigger army and navy.

Dec. 1 is to be Defense Day for the women and on that day they expect to send out volunteer canvassers to get signatures of voters to a plea to Congress to maintain peace by preparing to resist invasion.

On the Defense Committee, which has this work in hand, are Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Dudley Davis, Miss Cornelia Knox, and Mrs. William Potter. They are members of the Special Relief Society of 597 Fifth Avenue, from where the appeal to the people is sent out, although the work of the committee is entirely independent of that of the society.

"The entire move is aimed to back up the President's preparedness plan," said Mrs. Van Rensselaer yesterday, "and the committee has no special suggestions to make or policy to favor. We believe it is high time for women to wake up and use their influence in behalf of the protection of the country. We want peace, and we believe adequate defenses will preserve it. We want to impress Congress with the feeling that this is the spirit of New York. We women who are doing this work are putting our whole souls into it.

GIBBONS URGES CAUTION.

Cardinal Advises Middle-of-the-Road Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Cardinal Gibbons in an interview tonight cautioned the country to keep in the middle of the road in the matter of preparedness; not to run with the extremists in the peace-at-any-price propaganda, or among those who want great armies and navies. The Cardinal is a guest of Archbishop Pendergast.

"In this matter of preparedness," the Cardinal said tonight, "we should adopt a safe, sensible, and sane position. I am favorable to middle-of-the-road caution. We don't want to run riotously to all the preparedness program, nor do we want to stick to the peace-at-any-price propaganda. There has been a lot of hysteria about the dangers that confront our nation from foreign foes.

"We needn't have the slightest apprehension. We shall not become embroiled in war unless we adopt a policy of aggression and that is distinctly opposed to our principles. We have fared very well in 120 years with a small army and navy. I am opposed to creating great standing armies and enlarging our navy out of all proportion to our actual needs.

"The way to secure proper preparedness is through the State militia. This will give you a body of trained soldiers, ready to spring to the national defense at the first alarm, and yet will not take great masses of young men for an indefinite time from commercial pursuits, professions, and other walks of peace.

"It is the sane method we must use. We want to be in a position to defend ourselves, but we must not be carried away by this hysteria and apprehension that are on every side. Nor do we want to be lulled into any false security either. We want to go ahead and meet conditions as they arise, but in no circumstances do we want great standing armies. I am opposed to this plan as a species of national apprehension and hysteria that is far from warranted by existing conditions.

"Nor can I emphasize too strongly the fact that the war in Europe is not a failure for Christianity. If the nations followed the precepts of Christ and the maxims of Christianity and the teachings of our blessed Lord we would have had no war today. It is not Christianity that is at fault for warfare; it is the lack of following Christ's teachings."

ASKS NEW IMMIGRATION LAW.

Prof. Iyenaga Talks to Women's Peace Party in Cooper Union.

War with America would be "suicidal" to Japan, Professor Toyokichi Iyenaga, formerly of the University of Chicago, told an audience of the Women's Peace Party at Cooper Union last night. Neither the Japanese-California question nor the Monroe Doctrine nor the policy of Japan or the United States should be sufficient cause for a war, Professor Iyenaga said.

Dr. Iyenaga said he spoke not as "a hyphen, or a hyphenated hyphen, but as a subject of the Mikado, pure and simple." While there is no cause for war between Japan and the United States, he said, he did not mean to urge the untimeliness of this country's providing a strong armament for defense.

"American relations are worldwide," he said.

"Japan is not asking for the liberty of letting loose hordes of Japanese laborers upon the fat lands of California or elsewhere," he continued. "She only asks America to grant to the Japanese residents the same treatment accorded to other nationalities, as guaranteed by the treaty. Uncle Sam pleads: 'I have no heart to insult you, to put upon you a stamp of inferiority; but I am simply helpless, for a naughty child of mine won't obey my orders.' An exit from the dilemma, it seems to me, is found either in the enactment by Congress of a new immigration law, applicable to all immigrants and aliens, or, if this proves unfeasible, in granting the Japanese residents the privilege of naturalization."

Roger W. Babson asserted that war could be avoided only by putting immigration restrictions under international control.

"Immigration, the open door, the freedom of the seas," he said, "are questions which can be settled only through an international body. There must be a complete world organization, with legislative and executive departments, as well as judicial. This organization will determine international policies, and questions will not be decided in the interest of one country or another, but in the joint interest of the whole world."

"MELTING POT" A FICTION.

Depew Says Aliens Accept Citizenship from Selfish Motives.

Maintaining that the defenses of the country are in such a deplorable state that New York could be seized and burned by a hostile force without much difficulty, Chauncey M. Depew, in an address before the New York Historical Society last night, said the present year should above all else teach the United States the lesson of preparedness.

The war, he said, had destroyed the fiction of the American melting pot, and foreigners seemed to accept citizenship from motives which were selfish rather than significant of true Americanism.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED IN MEXICO

Carranza Troops Ordered Into Yaqui Valley to Protect Our Interests There.

MAYOS ALSO ON WARPATH

Admiral Winslow's Request for Action Is Promptly Heeded by General Dieguez.

TOPOLOBAMPO, Mexico, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to San Francisco.)—Three Americans were killed in the interior of Mexico recently, according to advices received here today.

Settlers around Los Mochis were reported in fear of attacks by Mayo Indians, who are on the warpath.

The Americans reported killed were Maurice Free and Charles Goldsborough, slain Nov. 4 at Bateve, and W. S. Windham, killed at Quimichis, Tepic.

Carranza troops have been ordered into the Yaqui Valley, according to advices received today, to protect American interests there. A request for such protection was made by Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commanding the Pacific Fleet, to General Dieguez, Carranza commander, whose forces are now at Hermosillo.

Detachments were ordered to Los Hornos to protect the irrigation canal, and to Ontagota.

Britain Accepts Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Great Britain has authorized Chargé Hohler of the British Legation in Mexico City to extend recognition to the de facto Government upon his return to his post from the United States.

WILL PAY SLATON GUARD

But Georgia House Has Heated Debate Over Frank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—There was a heated debate in the Georgia House late this afternoon preliminary to the passage of an appropriation of $5,000 to pay the militia for guarding John M. Slaton during the outbreaks that followed his action, when Governor, of commuting the death sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment.

Representative Knight was asked if the man who had received the protection ought not to pay the bill for the troops. Representative Fullbright, in charge of the appropriation, declared that whether one "liked Jack Slaton or not does not enter into the question, which is simply one of a debt of honor and law on the part of the State to the militia for the performance of its duty, regardless of whatever that duty may have been."

The appropriation to pay the troops was passed by a vote of 123 to 6, but there was a general explanation of votes. Mr. Ayer of Bibb said: "If there is any way that the State can recover the money from Governor Slaton, it ought to sue."

Mr. Knight wanted to offer an amendment asking Mr. Slaton to pay the bill. The chair refused to put the amendment. Mr. Knight said that "when a man has by his action brought down upon himself the opprobrium of his State he should not expect the taxpayers to pay for it."

Mr. Sloan of Forsyth County said: "The idea of a Governor violating the law, the Constitution of Georgia, and the Constitution of the United States is an abomination in the sight of God Almighty. I desire to be excused from the voting."

BELASCO BUYS SHAWLS.

He Also Purchases an Old French Fan at Larter-Kendall Sale.

David Belasco was one of the largest buyers at the closing of the legatees' sale of the Misses A. G. Larter and B. M. Kendall at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. A number of articles were passed and the highest price of the day was $65 paid by C. J. Sullivan for a late XVII. century camel's-hair shawl, Persian, in a variety of colors and signed in two places. It was six feet square. An XVII. century shawl 6 feet 9 by 6, with a small black medallion centre, surrounded by bold interlacing lotus designs in soft, rich tones and signed in the centre, went to Seaman, agent, for $60.

A silk crêpe shawl, with a vermillion field and designs of flowers and birds and butterflies and border of lotus and rose sprays in white silk, went to Mr. Belasco for $50. For an eighteenth-century French fan, ivory, painted with a pastoral scene, he paid $12; an Indo-Persian cashmere shawl, with pale-blue centre, went to him for $20, and for a dark-blue satin-embroidered kimono he paid $32.50. He purchased an early English Paisley shawl, with a delightful burnt-oranged centre, renewed, and border in high Persian coloring, and gave $15 for a cushion cover, "Charity Succoring Infants," in canvas stitch, with the figures in beads.

An early Victorian pole screen banner with an Easter lily design went to Mr. Belasco for $20, and he paid $40 for a woven blue silk crêpe shawl, late Empire, with detached true lover's knots in white. A plain black crêpe de chine shawl and one embroidered with flowers in natural colors went to him for $15, and for a plain brown crêpe de chine shawl he paid $22.50.

The returns for the day were $2,493, making a grand total for the sale of $5,204.

Orville Wright Silent on Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Orville Wright today refused to comment or to make any statement concerning the action for $50,000 commission for the sale of the Wright plant and patents, brought by Pliny W. Williamson, a New York lawyer. "I do not care to make any statement about the suit," said Mr. Wright. "I have not been served with a copy of the petition, and until that time and perhaps not then, will I have anything to say. I know Mr. Williamson, but as to his having acted as my agent or broker, I have nothing to say. I will defend the action that is all."

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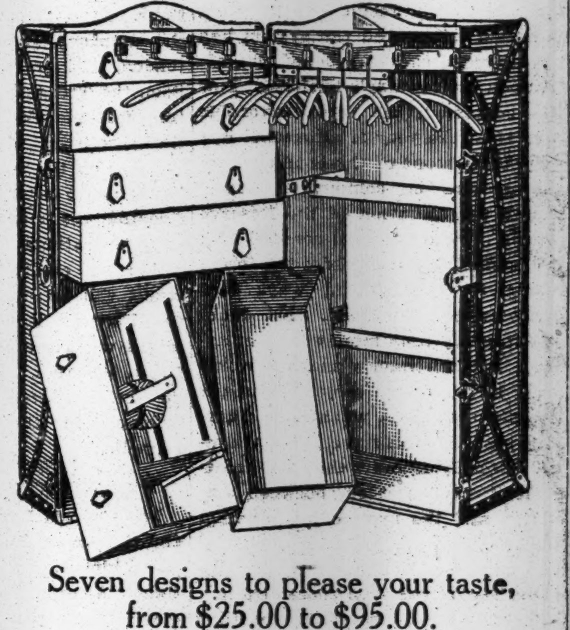

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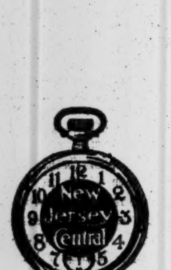

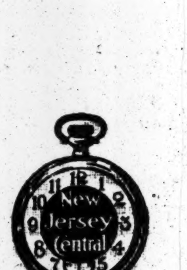

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1915.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE ANNIVERSARY.

One year ago the Federal Reserve system was born amid a commercial, financial, and international convulsion. The conditions were so unpromising that opinions were divided regarding the advisability of deferring so great an adventure to more favorable times. The result has justified the action taken, and the system has only begun to exert its beneficent effect upon the country's business. Few will contend that the favorable progress of the year is altogether due to the betterment of the conditions of banking and of commercial credit through the operation of the Reserve system. Fewer still will contend that the system did not reinforce the forces making for recovery in ways that hardly anybody foresaw. No doubt the extremely easy money market assisted, but the money market would hardly have been so easy without the certainty that there would be no currency scarcity under the Federal system. Nobody foresaw that the greatest loan ever floated between one country and the investors of another would be taken in this country, and there can be little doubt that the new system facilitated it in some degree.

It is announced that dollar exchange has been established between the United States and Australia. The incident itself is not of large importance except as a portent. This country is entering into foreign trade relations as never before, and there can be no doubt that the Federal system is strongly promoting it by removing the obstacles in the old law. Under the old "American" system national banks could not have foreign branches, could not lend their credit—which was taken to mean could not grant acceptances—could not unite their resources for a common purpose except through the machinery of the Clearing Houses, and were in many ways impeded in what the Federal Reserve system has begun to do most promisingly.

In one respect the impossible has been achieved. The prophets were sure that uniform credit conditions throughout the nation could never be established. The statement on the anniversary shows a single rate for thirty to sixty day rediscounts, and rates varying in the respective districts for other maturities by ½ per cent. Farmers never before saw the time when they could check their interest rate by knowledge that their home bank could get either currency or credit at a top rate of 6 per cent. For trade acceptances and commodity paper there never have been so favorable quotations, nor so nearly the same the country through. If the men in moderate business have not appreciated their advantages, and if the Federal banks have not yet occupied their new sphere, it is only because of the novelty to both bankers and customers. There is a broad field for educational work among both classes before the Federal system will expand itself as it can and should.

How broad is the field appears from the statement of the national banks published within a few days. They hold $868,755,662 reserves in excess of the $1,100,641,939 required. Here is an unutilized credit capacity of say five billions, and probably as much more outside the national system, in the State banks and trust companies and private banks. No nation ever made such a show of financial strength, and New York received its full share of the growth of the year. Events thus have gone far to correct one of the blemishes of the Federal system. In order to obtain it, it was necessary to accept the division of the system into a larger number of districts than was judicious. Those who favored the dozen districts thought it necessary to shackle the Money Trust. Yet trade conditions necessitated the enlargement of the boundaries of this district and the enlargement of others. The docket of the Federal Board contains proposals for other changes.

For the last quarter four of the Reserve banks lost money. It is not of the first importance that they should make money on any considerable scale. But a bank which is a money loser is on defense regarding its right to live. The adhesion of the State banks is another matter for consideration. The best hope of attracting them lies in the enlargement of the check collection system. The normal state of our domestic exchange system has been disorder, ranging at times up to the extreme dislocation recently remarked in the foreign exchange market. The massing of reserves and telegraphic clearings at Washington can nationalize exchange as the national bank system nationalized our currency and the Federal system is nationalizing credit. Triangular or quadrangular foreign exchange is nothing compared to the old abnormal workings of our domestic exchange, when checks traveled the route home which is said to be surest but which certainly has been longest in time and distance. Each bank sought to put upon other banks or other centres the loss of earnings through the absorption of resources in cash items which were on the road, and in both places at once or in neither place, as the matter might be looked at. As the reserves are assembled and marshaled the velocity of the deposit currency will be hastened in a way appreciably to increase member banks' earnings and recoup to them their loss from the obnoxious system of having their reserves in two places and loans outstanding against them in both.

Among the favorable developments of this first year has been the loss to the Treasury and gain to the Federal system of banking primacy. This has not been accomplished by the aggression of the Federal system, but by the misadventure of the Treasury's plans for preserving its banking functions. They have been too great for the country's good, however well intended, and are destined to dwindle. Soon the Treasury will be a mere customer of the Federal system, placing the resources which belong to the country at the country's service, and never again alternately starving and flooding the money market by revenue operations having no right relation to credit or banking. This result will be sure in proportion that the Federal Bank management remains what it has been, firm and not fussy, dictated by reason, and using no other force to establish its primacy in the nation's financial councils.

PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA.

The Georgia Legislature met in special session on Nov. 3 for the purpose of making the prohibition laws rum-tight. A fervid Dry in that body proposed to make "the smell of liquor illegal in Georgia." This counsel of perfection seems not to have been followed. Last week a bill was passed prohibiting the manufacture or sale of any drink containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, making "near beer" more remote. This week bills have been passed prohibiting the advertisement of liquor in any manner and limiting the amount of staying flagons which a person in the State may have shipped to himself from outside the State to two quarts of liquor, one gallon of wine, and forty-eight pints of beer a month. Lockers in clubs, locker clubs, "near beer" saloons, breweries, tolerated under the present statutes, must be closed. In his own home a man may still offer a drink to his guests. The railroads may not carry liquor for sale.

The new system is to go into effect on May 1, 1916. Some of our Georgia contemporaries regard it as a trial of "real prohibition," and await the result in a law-abiding spirit, patiently, but with a certain ill-suppressed feeling of irritation and doubt. As a friend of temperance, of voluntary and not compulsory abstinence, THE TIMES is unable to see "real" prohibition in this Georgia experiment, whatever its wisdom and value. It is rather an admission that total prohibition is impossible. It is the new and practical prohibition, a concession to the powers of darkness and the weakness of the flesh that would have been inconceivable to Neal Dow. The new prohibition, adopted in some Southern and Western States, prescribes the maximum of spirituous fortification which a citizen may have. It is for experts to judge if the permitted ration is sufficient. A layman can only say humbly that two quarts of "hard stuff," a gallon of wine, and forty-eight pints of beer a month ought to be enough for cooking purposes, Welsh rabbits included, in a modest household. But, such is human willfulness, the mere act of regulation and prohibition stimulates desire of drink. And Georgia's Christmas eggnog must be supplied. As for the folks who have not the means to send for or the patience to wait for extra-State alcohol, their number and persistence may give the "real prohibitionists" plenty to do and worry about. But the Southern States have an obvious and a difficult problem to deal with, and whatever their efforts and means of restricting or preventing the use and sale of liquor, they deserve the sympathy and support of all friends of order and good morals. Not from fanaticism, but from the necessity of guarding against offenses and crimes that liquor breeds in certain elements of their population, are they prohibitionists. For the benefit of the State, for the protection of the community, for essentially practical reasons, rather than from any devotion to theory, they resort to prohibition. Limited prohibition, at which an epicurean philosopher in his club may smile, may very well be a public advantage in Georgia and North Carolina. Let us wait to see how it works in the former State and hope that it will work well. The Southerners are sensible men. They have no reason to be tender in their treatment of the distilling and brewing interests. And it is their right to regulate their own affairs.

THE NOMINATIONS IN AN OMINOUS YEAR.

Most of the favorite-son booms are merely presumptuous and impertinent, and when they begin to flatten out the candidate will come brazenly forth with the announcement, "I "never thought you'd take it seriously anyhow; I was just advertising, "and what I'm really after is the Vice "Presidency. Now that I've caught "your ear, let me show you my line of "goods." It has already begun, if Ohio reports are true. Governor Willis, having been compelled to take in his little boom to avoid having it stepped on by ex-Senator Burton, is said now to be actively engaged in fitting up a new and commodious Vice Presidential boom. This, coupled with the recurrent rumors of opposition to the renomination of Vice President Marshall, makes it advisable to say right now that this is a year in which the office must be taken seriously, if it never was before.

"This is not the silly season; we have got to do our best," said Representative Mann, warning Republicans that this time a Presidential candidate must be nominated who would not be merely an average President if elected, but a leader and guide, as near as we can get to a great man. We—and that means Republicans and Democrats alike—have got to do our best this year with the Vice Presidency, too. Of course we ought always to do it, but that is a counsel of perfection. This year "ought to" can be discarded; whether we ought to or not, we must.

Of the twenty-seven Presidents of the United States, five have been Vice Presidents who succeeded to the office through the death of the elected President—nearly one-fifth of the total number; and of the five there was but one who would have been even considered for the Presidency for a moment. In untroubled times, when the country is vegetating along and almost ruling itself, it is useless to hope that any care will be exercised in the selection of Vice Presidents; but when we are put upon notice that the times will be dangerous, it is reasonable to expect that sense and patriotism will have an influence.

If it were known beyond doubt that within the next five years this country was sure to face some terrible crisis, say a war, a foreign invasion, or some other great peril that would make necessary the guidance of a powerful mind and steady judgment, then the parties would certainly select not only Presidential candidates who measured up to the hour, but Vice Presidential candidates who, if need arose, could take the helm from a stricken hand. Paltry factional and geographical considerations would not enter in for a moment. If in 1860 the nation had known what was before it for four fearful years, it would have given thought to its Vice Presidential candidates. The future we cannot read; but in this year we at least know that the next President may have to face problems such as none of his predecessors have had to meet, and that before his term ends the country may have need of the greatest qualities of its greatest man. Shall we take the chances of a Tyler, a Fillmore, or a Johnson?—men nominated for Vice President with no thought of their qualifications for President, but only because they belonged to factions or geographical sections which claimed "recognition"; only to "strengthen the ticket."

"We have got to do our best." Let us do it, both with the Presidency and the Vice Presidency. Send the presumptuous little egotists who impudently aspire to either office to the rear, and spend anxious thought not on politics but on the four momentous years that may be before us. Whatever may have been the case in 1840, 1848, 1864, 1880, and 1900, 1916 is no year for picayune politics and no time for levity.

A UNION SERVICE.

The Sultan of Turkey, in his speech from the throne at the meeting of the Turkish Parliament, said that events since Dec. 1, "thanks to the Almighty," have corresponded with the hope he then uttered that "these "events might assure the happiness of "the whole Moslem world and the Ottoman Empire." The Moslem world is divided. What has been done by Turkey for its general happiness and that of the Ottoman Empire? The massacre of the Armenians, arson, murder—that is the main achievement of the Father of the Faithful in this war. No wonder he is piously grateful to Allah!

In equally pious commemoration of similar achievements in Europe—of burnings, massacres, devastations in Belgium, of ruined cathedrals, universities, and cities, of millions of men slain—will not the Kaiser join in a union religious service with Mehmed V. to pay thanks to the Almighty? Equally happy events have crowned the hopes of the marcher with Allah and the marcher with God.

CHURCHILL'S EXPLANATION.

Winston Spencer Churchill, who through many months of bitter memory to all Britons bore the burden of blame for some of the greatest misfortunes that ever befell British arms, when he courageously faced the House of Commons to explain his course as First Lord of the Admiralty, won the sympathy not only of Parliament but of nearly all the English people. He spoke clearly, frankly, and manfully, he dodged no vital question, and he accepted his share of the blame for whatever mistakes were made. But the point he insisted upon was that none of the failures for which he has been condemned was founded on the "civilian plan of a political amateur," that Great Britain, in short, has not been at the mercy of an "arithmetician"—

> That never set a squadron in the field
> Nor the division of a battle knows
> More than a spinster.

Not only Lord Kitchener and Lord Fisher, but the Premier, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Vice Admiral Sturdee, and Sir Edward Grey must hereafter share some part of the blame for the sinking of Cradock's fleet in the Pacific, the loss of the three old cruisers which were torpedoed by German submarines, the Antwerp fiasco, and the unsuccessful operations in the Dardanelles. Moreover, Mr. Churchill did not speak in an angry mood, he did not make charges, he merely revealed some of the secret history of the British conduct of the war, and showed that the responsibility for error was pretty evenly divided. He did, however, impress clearly on the public mind that his own tendency to impulsive action had not plunged the nation into difficulties which might have been escaped by the influence of sober judgment, and he laid emphasis on the fact that some of the mishaps, after all, had their glorious side. He spoke, too, as one who views the great struggle bravely and with confidence in his country's triumph.

It will be said, of course, that a patriot in civil life should bear the loss of reputation as heroically as the patriot on the field of battle faces death, and that Mr. Churchill, in defending himself by blaming others, may have increased the difficulties of the Government by shaking the public confidence in some of its leaders. But this is to take a very lofty view of human nature, to judge the retiring Minister by the altruistic ideal. Mr. Churchill is out of the Government now, and is on his way to join his regiment in France; he is in the prime of life, and his services to the nation in the months of trial which lie before it may yet make him as famous as any of his distinguished line. That a maturer, more experienced, and therefore a safer man might have been found for the First Lordship of the Admiralty in the crisis is probably true, but the burden was placed on him, and the result shows that he fell into error not more frequently than most of the others intrusted with the direction of war affairs. It is true, also, that having been so roundly and so unfairly abused, he stands today higher in the affections of his compatriots than ever before, and Premier Asquith took occasion in Parliament to express the Ministry's judgment of him as "a wise counselor, a brilliant colleague, and a faithful friend." No inhabitant of this world could have greater merits than these, but we must make allowances for the excitement of the moment and the requirements of official courtesy. Mr. Churchill is well out of a perplexing dilemma. As a member of the Government, after circumstances had practically forced his retirement from the Admiralty, he was in an equivocal position.

MEMORY AND JUDGMENT.

A Latin proverb says that the rich in memory are poor in judgment. The Thompson Legislative Committee has shown that Mr. Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission of this district, has a rather feeble memory, especially about stocks. If, in recompense, his judgment is good, he will resign his post at once, he won't wait to appear before Governor Whitman on Nov. 30 and show cause why he shouldn't be removed.

He has already shown cause why he should be removed. He is not sensitive to the primary delicacies of official conduct. Even Tammany Hall, in whose standards he was brought up, standards he has been thought to represent, has thrown him overboard. When an official's official proceedings and behavior are too indelicate for even Tammany, it is time for him to go. That is the last straw. When that tough old conscience is implacable, there is no hope.

MOTOR BUS ARGUMENTS.

The argument of Mr. Bainbridge Colby, counsel for the New York Motor Bus Company, before the Board of Estimate was clever and reads as well as it must have sounded, but all that he said actually germane to the subject was confined to his assertion of the alleged need of more omnibus lines and the effect of their establishment on local traffic congestion. The people are not worrying about the Interborough's fear that new traffic facilities would endanger the profits of the subways and street railways and are not to be impressed seriously by Mr. Colby's poor opinion of the Interborough management. These points in his address, however, will attract public notice: More bus lines are needed; they will relieve rather than increase congestion; a bus carrying forty-five passengers takes up virtually no more room in a street than a taxicab carrying one or two, or perhaps four; congestion in New York thoroughfares is due solely to the great increase in the number of private conveyances.

In answer to these statements it must be said that the need of new bus lines is doubtful, but if some people feel that they might find use for them that fact would not justify any further increase in the congestion on the city streets. A motor bus occupies much more space than a taxicab; argument on this point would be useless. An increase in the number of buses would add largely to the difficulties of getting about town. There is no way to lessen the number of privately owned vehicles, and, except on Fifth Avenue, such vehicles do not materially increase the congestion. We have not heard that the New York Company proposes to put its vehicles on Fifth Avenue.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Glory of Science Has Departed.

In the history of medicine, as it will hereafter be written, there must be recorded the names of not a few men to whose achievements will be accorded, and deservedly, more space than can be given there to those of Edward Livingston Trudeau. But none will get, or will have earned, sincerer recognition for elevation of character or for the dauntless courage and tireless energy with which, for more than forty years, he sought, not in vain, to save others from the death that for all that time, as he well knew, might have come to himself on any day.

A doomed man in his early twenties, Dr. Trudeau had what all would have accepted as sufficient excuse for falling then into a state of unhelpful because helpless invalidism, to last until what seemed the fast-approaching end was reached. That excuse he never even thought of using. That he was himself a victim of tuberculosis apparently—or evidently, rather—had no effect upon his mind except to turn it toward the study of that disease rather than another, and the care he gave to himself as a "case" was merely a necessary and fortunately informative incident in the warfare which, indifferent to the probability that he would be among the first to fall, he undertook to wage, while he could, against one of humanity's most dreadful enemies.

He had his reward. Though doomed, he did not die. And his was no listless lingering. While not the first to suggest, or even the first to try, the open-air treatment of "consumption," he yet had in the beginning of his campaign to defend that treatment from all the established beliefs and practices of the time.

It is to be regretted that frequent mention is inevitable of the material evidences of his success—the millions now invested near Saranac in lands and buildings. This is not his triumph, but the fact that he had a part so great in turning into what now seem the commonplaces of universal knowledge principles of treatment and of prevention the soundness of which was for him at first so largely a matter of faith and intuition.

There are senses in which he was not a great doctor, but none in which he was not a great man. Thousands owe their lives to him, and millions more will do so. That they will not know it makes little difference, nor would it have troubled him at all, for a more modest, undemanding, simple-living hero never walked the earth.

Contradictions Have a News Value.

Nothing could better illustrate a necessity to which attention was recently called in this column—that of reading the daily war news with attention to its origin—than does the news which during the last few days has come across the water in regard to the sinking of the Ancona.

A considerable part of it is "official"—is presented, in other words, backed by governmental authority, responsibility, and veracity. Yet it is precisely in the dispatches of that origin that confusion, disparity, and incompatibility reign triumphant. The Italian Government tells us one story, the Austrian Government one its exact opposite in every essential particular. Thus is provided a fine opportunity for the unthinking to repeat their favorite inanity—"The newspapers are never right!"

Yet right the newspapers usually are, as everybody in his heart really knows, and even in this case, and already they are right in that they have printed both narratives for what each was worth, leaving to their readers the privilege of judging the relative values.

Each of these contradictory narratives is obviously "interested." Naturally the Italians try to make us see only cold-blooded, stupid murder in the destruction of the steamer. As naturally the Austrians deny the worst of the charges made against the submarine's commander and claim that his work was a regrettable, but legitimate and necessary, exercise of military power. Evidently somebody has been guilty, if not of downright lying, at least of suppressing or misrepresenting the truth. For the present all of us can, and most of us must, have decided opinions as to which story is correct—as to which story most nearly accords with experience and therefore with probability—but we can try to refrain from calling final, and treating as such, any decision we may reach.

Only one thing is certain—the papers of this country, however it may be as to those elsewhere, are not wrong, for they have given the conflicting reports, each of which, whether veracious or not, is news, and highly important news at that. For its intrinsic quality they are as little responsible as for the daily prophecies of the Weather Bureau—than which, curiously enough, nothing has more part in bringing upon newspapers the popular charge of untrustworthiness.

Finger Prints and the Automobilists.

At least 999 out of every 1,000 automobile accidents are avoidable by the use of reasonable care, and, in a proportion of instances almost as great, responsibility for the results of failing to use that care rests, or should rest, on the driver of the car that does the injury or damage. The City Magistrates, therefore, are fully justified in determining to decrease the intolerably large number of street accidents—such only in the sense that they are not deliberately intended—by sending the offenders to jail, on conviction of repeated offenses, instead of letting them off with a fine, as in the past.

It would be of great assistance, the Magistrates say, in carrying out this commendable purpose if the finger prints of every person brought before them for these misdemeanors were taken and preserved for future reference. Only so can indisputable evidence that the culprits are recidivists be obtained. But finger printing, unfortunately, has been closely associated in the popular mind with criminals of a different and more turpitudinous sort, and there would be resentment so hot and strong to putting the digital records of "respectable" persons in police or court archives that the Magistrates have refrained from it as yet. In that they are probably judicious, for it is never well to move too fast, even when, as in this instance, the direction is right.

The alternative procedure suggested by them, however, that of making every automobilist, owner as well as hireling, take out a license, with space on it for writing down every conviction for overspeeding and collision, would be more than an empty sentimental trouble to the motoring fraternity, and its members would be wise if they consented in time to the simpler and easier means of the inevitable identification.

LETTING GEORGE DO IT.

One Who Trains His Sons to be Protected by Other People's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent issue of THE TIMES contains a letter from one Winter Russell, glorying in the fact that, while his three granduncles died for their country in the civil war, his grandfather had refused to enlist, but had made money instead with which he gave buildings to his home town, and stating further that he hoped to be able to train up his three sons to follow in the footsteps of his grandfather.

This is a truly amazing confession of that peculiar form of selfishness that is called individualism. He glories in his grandfather's shame, is proud that the man was not willing to fight for his country, but that he was able to profit by the war and acquire wealth. This is the type of man who brought into being the phrase, "Let George do it"—the man who shirks the unpleasant things of life, but who is glad enough to profit after other persons have done them.

Did our country profit by the safety of the grandfather, or would it have been better off without his progeny?

HERBERT WHEATON CONGDON,
Captain 23d Infantry, N. G. N. Y.
New York, Nov. 15, 1915.

No Russells in France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just returned from a five months' visit to the front in Flanders, and it might interest Mr. Russell to know that I did not meet a single French soldier under conscription who did not think it an insult to be asked if he would have enlisted under voluntary service. I came in contact with many parents having sons in the trenches, and without exception they resented the suggestion that they might prefer their presence at home. If very many of the parents in France felt as Mr. Russell, I wonder if France could have escaped humiliating defeat and its consequences a year ago.

If Mr. Russell's offspring were daughters instead of sons perhaps he might welcome their protection by some one else's sons. As it is, he probably thinks it the duty of others to render this service in behalf of his sons, evidently wishing them to be considered in the same category as the daughters and sisters of others.

MALCOLM T. ROBERTSON.
Princeton, N. J., Nov. 15, 1915.

Winter's Life Philosophy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Winter Russell glories in the fact that his grandfather preferred being shot in the back, running away from the front, to seeking a brave soldier's glory in defense of his country.

Every one to his taste. Let us hope that Winter Russell's three sons will disappoint his ambition, and, if the time ever comes when our country needs their services, will follow the example of their three maternal great-great-uncles rather than to believe, with their father, that it is a cold day when Winter gets left. AUTUMN RAYNES.

New York, Nov. 15, 1915.

An Oversight of 1861.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is inconceivable that any man could write such a letter as that of Winter Russell. What a pity that his maternal grandfather was not shot in the back before he had a chance to beget such progeny!

T. RUSSELL.
Montclair, N. J., Nov. 15, 1915.

Market for a Continuous Laugh.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be considerable attention given to the class of moving pictures exhibited. We have had the mother and the horrified children; then the Advisory Secretary of the National Board of Censorship asking the mother to share the responsibility, at least to the extent of selection of the particular picture for children to see—that all kinds of pictures have their place. Then we had a criticism of the "murder in the movies," and another defense from the Executive Secretary of the Moving Picture Board of Trade.

Not that I wish to place too much stress upon the value of my advice to the movie experts, but merely by way of voicing the sentiment of a vast multitude I wish to state that it has been my experience that the majority of films record scenes more likely to bring tears of disgust to both grown-ups and children than the joy of a good laugh. There may be very good reason for this. The managers may feel that their past efforts have brought untold wealth and success, but it is my positive belief that were the public assured of a fairly continuous laugh, or even the delight of some well-produced playlet of decent conception, the result would prove the moving-picture industry to be in its infancy. G. P. NORTON.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

Where Is That New Army to Come From?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What employer could or would hire a man for ten months of the year and hold his job open the other two? What kind of a man is it who can live on two months' soldier pay? It seems impossible to a layman to raise 133,000 men per year of any description under such a system, except by conscription.

JOHN C. STILES.
Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 10, 1915.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Free-souled, thy spirit wings its way on high.
No blare of trumpets heralded its flight.
A knight of people trodden and despised,
Thy arm to shield, thy thought to help with might,
Thy life, black clouds of ignorance to dispel,
The battle waged, nor ceased or day or night.

Back to thy Southland dust thy dust shall go,
But still the mighty weapon thou hast forged
Will manifest thy spirit here below,
And by the arms of others wield its strength,
On-girded by fresh warriors, year by year,
For struggle in the cause that was thine own.

F. B.

URGENT NEED FOR A NATIONAL ROLL CALL.

The Necessity of Knowing How Many of Our People Care Not Which Flag Rules Them So Long as Their Convenience Is Not Disturbed.

By HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

New York, Nov. 15, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The unpatriotic incidents which occurred at the Cooper Union meeting, of which you speak editorially in THE TIMES, served a valuable purpose in bringing to light a grave internal situation, which I believe should at this time receive the most careful study.

These incidents were based upon the beliefs, which seemed wholly to possess the audience of nearly a thousand persons, that so long as they are employed at good wages and are not asked to risk their lives they are as willing to live under one Government as another; that a flag, no matter what flag, means nothing to them. This being so, they see in any attempt to resist invasion the probable loss of employment, of personal property, and of life. Not caring to risk these things they see no benefit in resistance, and are accordingly opposed to any form of armament. My audience therefore represented a class that is wholly without the instincts of patriotism, is deaf to any appeal that is based upon patriotic considerations, and constitutes not an element of strength in our national life, but of great weakness.

Now, it seems to me that it was not the purpose of our people when they declared America a refuge for the oppressed that the oppressed, who should fly to us for protection and the enjoyment of personal liberty, should not do their part to strengthen and preserve the fabric that had given them shelter. As I view our offer of asylum it is not a gift to be accepted without cost, but is a warranty of personal liberty granted upon the sole condition that its recipient shall do his part to make that warranty good. Our warranty most certainly is not the warranty of one class among our people that they shall preserve the liberties of another class without effort and sacrifice on the part of that other class.

When reduced to its final analysis the term "America" but symbolizes a body of people who have got together with the object of insuring themselves against lawlessness and disorder from within and oppressive action from without. It is but a huge instance of co-operative insurance. So long as all co-operate to make good the insurance of the whole, the insurance of the whole will be good. But so soon as a substantial number decide to contribute no longer to the insurance of the whole, then those remaining must insure these as well, or the thing goes to smash.

Now, as it is obvious that no nation can survive if a large portion of its people opposes the insurance of that nation against oppressive action from without, such an exhibition of the unwillingness of some to contribute to the welfare of all, as was disclosed at Cooper Union, suggests among many things the advisability of our having a national roll call, for we had best know where we stand.

To ascertain at this critical period who are and who are not American, in their willingness to put country before self, will, I take it, prove of the utmost value, not alone in disclosing our weaknesses, so that instant remedies may be applied, but in teaching us which peoples of the earth are worthy of citizenship and which are not. Upon this exceedingly grave matter let us by all means have light.

There is another feature of the Cooper Union meeting which should be mentioned. Mr. Allan Benson, who preceded me on the stand and aroused the audience by his attacks upon the "capitalist class" and his assertions that we now seek armament solely in the interest of that class, said he was an American whose ancestors had been here these 300 years. It did not seem to occur to Mr. Benson, himself an American, engaged in arousing an audience of foreign blood against the military protection of his own country, that he stood pretty much in the shoes of that type of man that is hanged for treason in times of war.

I cannot close without the reflection that had those amiable citizens who are preaching with honesty the doctrine of defenselessness looked with me into the faces of my audience on last Friday night they would have come away with the grim determination to make our control of the seas so effectual that no nation shall be able to put to the test the security of the doors about which there swarms so untrustworthy an element of our population.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

WHEN PIGEONHOLES OPEN.

Things Hidden Under the Lid on Which Washington Is Sitting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mr. Beck's second article on the case of Miss Cavell he refers to what he calls a "press-bureau statement" published on Nov. 3. I read it when it appeared in the morning papers of that day, but did not give it much attention, assuming that it merely represented information gathered by the reporters in Washington at the State Department, possibly in the course of conversation with subordinate clerks. Mr. Beck, however, refers to it as if it were more than that, as if it were a statement prepared by the State Department and delivered by it to the representatives of the press for publication to the American people. Is he right in thus classifying it?

That no mere idle curiosity prompts this question, the following review of the facts will indicate: Mr. Whitlock was our duly accredited Minister to Belgium; with the assent of both Governments and of the German authorities there in military occupation of Belgium he was discharging his functions in that country. He had also been commissioned by the British Government to look after the interests of British subjects who might be in difficulties in Belgium, this with the assent of our Government and of Germany. He undertook to assist Miss Cavell, a British subject, to obtain counsel for her trial, to appeal for clemency to the pardoning power.

He made a report of what he had done and the results to the British Government, as his duty required him to do. That report has been published in full.

He also made a report of the transactions to the United States Government, as it was his duty to do. That report has not been published; it has been pigeon-holed as have many other documents of general interest. All that we know about its contents is this "press-bureau statement." Comparing that with Mr. Whitlock's published report to the British, one would be inclined to think they contained inconsistent statements, and that the unpublished report modified the published one.

How correct the "press-bureau statement" may be we do not know, and have no means of knowing; but may we not at least be informed who is the author of it?

Some day the pigeonholes will be opened and their contents, so carefully kept from us—possibly on the theory that they are too strong meat for babes like us—will be laid before the American people. When that time comes some of us who do not quickly forget will institute a careful comparison of the "press-bureau statement" with the report itself. If such comparison should reveal inaccuracies, distortions, or elisions in matters of substance, it will be some satisfaction to know who is responsible for them. E. H. L.

New York, Nov. 15, 1915.

A French Widow's Distress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to make an appeal for a noble French widow, mother of two sons who have been at the front over a year, both recommended for the military cross and for the daughter, desperately ill because of the death of her young soldier husband. These people are well known and much beloved in Courbevoie, a suburb of Paris. They are the direct descendants of Colonel Count de Marguenat, killed in a heroic cavalry charge in 1870. The mother and daughter are thus without means of support, and their position is utterly destitute. Until now the mother has managed by giving lessons, but is no longer able to secure pupils. I have known the family for several years, and can vouch for these facts.

Contributions may be sent to Frederick L. Eldridge, Empire Trust Company, 120 Broadway. ANNA ROSS WEEKS.

New York, Nov. 6, 1915.

Good Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

And so German-Americans are always good citizens? Even when they falsify passports, make murderous assaults on business men, incite riots, make bombs, cause fires and explosions? Certainly not harmful deeds, as "Daughter of a G. A. R." remarks.

I, too, am a daughter of a German father, who also fought in the civil war, answering the first call for volunteers. Yet, as may be apparent, I am not pro-German, but very much pro-ally, and, I believe, entirely an American. AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1915.

Pardonable Curiosity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mr. Jack London has been quoted correctly, he has said that a good soldier is not a man, that he is not even a brute, for brutes kill only in self-defense, and that no man can fall lower than a soldier—it is a depth beneath which we cannot go.

I should like to know whether Mr. London would be willing to make that statement directly to a United States officer or regular soldier, or whether he would consider discretion the better part of valor, and say, "present company always excepted."

New York, Nov. 13, 1915. G. C.

NEIGHBORS AND AT PEACE.

Proof That a Nation Fully Prepared Is Not a Nation Inviting War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Seldom has the plea for disarmament been put so succinctly as by Henry Ford today. Practically all the arguments advanced are elaborations of the position expressed in these few forceful sentences:

> I tell you that preparedness leads to war, causes it, dares it, urges it on. A nation fully prepared is a nation inviting, seeking war. It is a nation strutting with a chip on its shoulder, doomed to the very thing it pretends to seek to avoid.

Just one suggestion, however, in this connection. The relations of the United States with the other nations of North, Central, and South America are far more intimate than its relations with those of Europe. If our country embarks on a career of aggression and aggrandizement, it is natural to suppose that it is the Western Hemisphere that will first suffer. We shall certainly be able to curb our desire to take slices of Europe until we have absorbed much more on this side of the water than we have now.

It seems to have been overlooked, however, that, in relation to our neighbors of the two Americas, our present armament is as formidable as the most ardent militarist could desire. Not only is our navy overwhelmingly superior to that of any other American nation, but is many times the strength of all of them put together. Our army, actual and potential, while weak, according to European standards, is adequate for service against any nation of this hemisphere. As to them, we are fully prepared.

Now, if there is any logic in Mr. Ford's position, we ought to be strutting around the Western Hemisphere with a chip on our shoulder, inviting, seeking war, doomed to the very thing preparedness pretends to avoid. Are we?

On the contrary, has not the consciousness of our power made us rather slow in interfering with certain things that obviously need setting right? We have the power and from time to time we have used it, but can any student of history claim that it has wrought evil and brought woe to ourselves or to the Western Hemisphere?

I am not discussing the effect of military power in the hands of Germany or Russia. I am merely asking the pacifists to point out how the possession of power by the United States of America and its very efficient preparedness, relative to the strength of its neighbors on this side of the ocean, has brought any of the evils which are claimed to result from preparedness.

SIDNEY BALLOU.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 1915.

Teachers Who Must Wait.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is at present a waiting list of school teachers—perhaps in the neighborhood of 1,600—waiting to be appointed, some of whom have been waiting for appointment for over a year and a half. Although there are over 500 vacancies in the schools of this city, the Board of Education feels obliged to have substitutes fill these vacancies, much to the annoyance of those expecting to be appointed. Think of it! These teachers have spent seven long years in the college, giving up their entire time, energy, stinting themselves of necessities of life and pleasure in order to attain their desire.

MORRIS MARKS.
New York, Nov. 9, 1915.

To Aid Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the demand for our contributions to the sufferers abroad is increasing, it seems to me that the opportunity to give should be placed before as many people as possible. The majority of us want to help, but few actually come to the point, chiefly because it is not made easy for us. This time last year some of the department stores placed boxes at their doors with the proper signs to attract. By this method practically everybody with money to spend was given the opportunity to help. Why cannot this be done now?

HENRY H. REED.
New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

The Wonderful German Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our Brooklyn hyphenates, who brag of having defeated Congressman John J. Fitzgerald for election to the Supreme Court, are possessed of fearful and wonderful reasoning powers. If their claim is true, and the Congressman is the anti-Kulturist they assert he is, they have kept him right where he can do Kultur the most damage.

F. W. A.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1915.

EMANUEL REICHER BEGINS HIS SEASON

Bjornson's "When the Young Vine Blooms" Ably Presented by the Modern Stage

AT THE GARDEN THEATRE

Distinguished German Actor and His Daughter Appear in a Discursive Norwegian Comedy.

WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS—Bjornstjerne Bjornson's drama, translated from the Norwegian by Arvid Paulson. At the Garden Theatre.

Dean Hall	Augustin Duncan
Alberta Arvik	Ernita Lascelles
Gunda	Rosalie Mathieu
Josefa	Louise Berggreen
Anna	Alice Martin
Helen Arvik	Helen May
Mr. Arvik	Emanuel Reicher
Alvilde Hall	Bertha Mann
Mrs. Arvik	Alberta Gallatin
Mary	Katherine Herbert
Karl Tonning	Rupert Harvey
First Porter	John Lagrange
Second Porter	Hugh Powell
Marna Arvik	Hedwig Reicher
Peder	John Wray

The Garden Theatre, left alone in the deserted twenties and given over in recent years to sporadic theatrical adventures, was formally reopened last evening with the presentation of Björnson's "When the Young Vine Blooms." This is a discursive comedy in three acts, the last to come from the great Norwegian's pen, and it had never before been played in an American theatre. The present production serves to inaugurate the new season of The Modern Stage, an institution founded last Winter by Emanuel Reicher, the distinguished German actor who played his first English röle in this country in the Spring of this year.

He now plays the leading part in "When the Young Vine Blooms," and its presentation occasions his first appearance here with his daughter, Hedwig, who, like her brother, Frank Reicher, has been long identified with the English-speaking stage. All those who saw the elder Reicher's performance in Ibsen's sombre "John Gabriel Borkman" last season must have been profoundly impressed with his powers as an actor in a bitter rôle, and those who attend the Björnson play at the Garden will find him gifted, expert, and pleasing in comedy.

The institution of which Mr. Reicher is the director and founder can boast that independence which is the blessing and the comfort of a theatre operated on the subscription basis. It is at least tacitly dedicated to the production of plays, drawn from many literatures, which might otherwise despair of a hearing in such a theatrical centre as the City of New York.

On this ground, at all events, there could be no quarrel with the selection of "When the Young Vine Blooms," for it seems scarcely probable that any American producer would venture to present it in the commercial theatre. It proceeds in a desultory fashion that would make the average American playgoes restive, and it is both alien and transitory in its significance. It was written when Björnson was a sick and a very old man and a troublesome confusion in its story wars with its fine writing and its passages of brilliant and penetrating comedy.

"When the young vine blooms the old wine ferments." So runs an old Norwegian adage which the playwright has taken as the cue for a comedy on the conflicting generations, written as a sort of parting protest against the lengths to which the rebellion of his younger days had been carried even during his lifetime. He made his last play a genial but reproving comedy, one that should reaffirm the honor, sanctity and strength of the family ideal, that should rebuke the preoccupied, unfeminine and insensible woman and preach once more a sermon on marriage from a Pauline text.

This is "When the Young Vine Blooms," the story of Arvik, who gazes half-amused, half-saddened, and all-comprehending at the havoc the new standards—or the breaking down of the old standards—has wrought in his once promising household. One daughter is giving her heart to an elderly priest, another is toying deliberately with a brave but passionate suitor, a third has just been returned to him, bag and baggage. She had proved an unsatisfactory wife. And his own wife, who has dabbled in everything, but has for the most part divided her attention between her business and her children, has drawn away from his side in all things.

It is when he realizes at last that he is really not married at all that he gazes long and solemnly at his startled wife and departs for other climes. But this is a comedy, and he soon comes sheepishly back—comes back, that is, to an aroused and repentant household.

The rôle of Arvik falls to Mr. Reicher. He plays with fine comic spirit, and something more. There is unusual depth, warmth, and color to his stage portraits, as far as they may be judged from the two impressive and widely divergent examples of his art that have been shown us. He speaks English with a marked accent, but at no time is his speech in the least unintelligible, although there are many moments when he seems to be groping for the desired word.

Hedwig Reicher contents herself in this production with a minor rôle, the part of Marna, the cold daughter who had been shipped back home by her dissatisfied husband. She plays this with the proper dash and an occasional gleam of delightful humor.

The work of the entire company is adequate, with the single exception of Augustin Duncan, a brother of the famous dancer, who is distinctly trying. Especially charming is Ernita Lascelles, who is pretty, clever, and graceful, whose gestures are attractively eloquent and the quite unexpected sonority of whose voice is fascinating. The acting, then, is good. The setting is simple, decorative, and pleasing.

"When the Young Vine Blooms" will be played all this week for The Modern Stage, and will be played next week for the American People's Theatre. The next Reicher production is scheduled for Dec. 14, when Hauptmann's "The Weavers" will be presented at the Garden.

MME. BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER.

Recital of a Chicago Pianist Well Known in New York.

Mme. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler for many years has rarely let a season pass without coming from Chicago to give a pianoforte recital in New York, to the benefit and enoyment of those in New York who hear her. The multiplicity of such entertainments is no doubt accountable for the small size of her audience yesterday afternoon. Her playing had the excellences that are well known and have been for many years: delicacy, beauty of tone, a vigor and dash and nervous energy that give robustness and power to some of her interpretations and sometimes betray her into a restless abandonment of repose, boisterousness and a confusion of rhythm. Mme. Bloomfield Zeisler has the power of beautifully enunciating a melody and delivering a phrase with poignancy.

Her playing of the familiar pieces of Scarlatti that opened her program had grace and delicacy of tone; it suggested the wish to hear such a pianist search out other pieces less familiar from the 545 of them contained in the six volumes of Scarlatti's complete works. In Bach's Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue she struck a less heroic and more intimate note than many pianists find in it—the romantic warmth of the fantasy, the clear structure and symmetry of the fugue were notable in her performance. She played Chopin's B-minor sonata with a finely felt poetry; perhaps with a sentiment sometimes too pronounced.

Her program was notable in containing four pieces dedicated by the composer to Mme. Zeisler—a Ballade, Op. 6, by Mrs. H. H. Beach; a Ballade, Op. 37, by Mme. Signe Lund; a Caprice in D minor by Miss Marie Prentner, and "Le Retour," Op. 134, by Mme. Chaminade. These composers, all women, were noted on the program as being American, (which needed not to be told of Mrs. Beach,) Norwegian, Austrian, and French, respectively. The closing number was Liszt's setting of the "Rakoczy March," which counts as his fifteenth Hungarian Rhapsody.

FERENCZ HEGEDUS PLAYS.

A Hungarian Violinist Makes His First New York Appearance.

A violinist, reports of whose playing abroad have reached this country, Ferencz Hegedüs, a Hungarian, made his first appearance in New York last evening in Aeolian Hall. His program was dignified, comprising César Franck's sonata, Tartini's D-minor concerto; Beethoven's sonata in D, Op. 12, No. 1; two of Mr. Kreisler's brief arrangements, and pieces by Strauss and Hubay. Mr. Hegedus has a tone of sweetness and ingratiating quality, when it is at its best, though it is apparently not capable of development to much power, and his manner does not betray the vices of the self-assuming virtuoso. But, so far as he showed last evening, neither his technical powers nor his musical comceptions are enough to distinguish him highly among the violinists who have come or are to come before the public this season. It may be said, however, that Mr. Hegedüs did not seem to be quite at his ease last evening.

A violinist who plays frequently and disastrously out of tune by this very fact discourages much further careful consideration of his qualities of musicianship. Mr. Hegedüs did that, he furthermore has the fault of taste that results an excess of "portamento," a sliding from one tone to another instead of articulating them clearly. In César Franck's sonata he failed to impress the characteristic rhythm upon his delivery of the first movement; and in this work he was far from expressing the imaginative and poetic qualities of the music. Nor was he notably assisted toward this end by the playing of his pianist, Francis Moore, which did not seem to denote great familiarity with the task of ensemble performance.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour Ferguson of 22 West Ninth Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their home on Sunday. Mrs. Ferguson is a niece of Mrs. Imre Josika-Herczeg. Mr. Ferguson is a nephew of the late Philip Armour of Chicago.

Mrs. James B. Haggin will give a débutante luncheon at Sherry's on Dec. 8, and on the same day Mrs. J. Walter Wood of 118 East Sixty-fifth Street is to give a large luncheon at Sherry's.

Mrs. William Henry Haldane and Miss Elisabeth Haldane of Rock Neath, Cold Spring-on-Hudson, will be at 68 East Seventy-seventh Street after Nov. 30 for the Winter.

Mrs. George P. Fiske of Morristown, N. J., will give a luncheon for débutantes tomorrow at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson and their daughter, Miss Margaret C. Henderson, will return to town about Dec. 7, and will spent the Winter at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Charles E. Sands and her daughter, Mrs. L. Lee Delafield, who have been at Southampton, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for the season.

Mrs. Samuel Sloan Auchincloss and her family of Morristown, N. J., are at 114 East Eighty-fourth Street for the Winter.

A ball is to be given at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold are at the Ritz-Carlton for the Winter. Mrs. William F. Draper and Miss Margaret P. Draper of Washington, D. C., are at the hotel for the week, to attend the opera. Mrs. Philip S. Sears and Mrs. George C. Lee of Boston are also there for the opera.

Miss Anne Eastman gave a theatre party and supper last night for Miss Ella Gaynor McCall and William R. Maloney and the attendants at their wedding on Nov. 27. Mr. Maloney is to give his bachelor dinner this evening, and Mrs. John A. McCall will give a dinner for them tomorrow evening.

Today's Weddings.

The marriage of Miss Katharine S. Sands, the only daughter of Dr. Robert A. Sands and Mrs. Sands, and John M. P. Thatcher, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Thatcher of Kentucky, will be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. Karl T. Frederick will take the place of R. T. Swaine as best man, and Clinton M. Harbison of Lexington, Ky., has been added to the ushers. The small reception will be held at the bride's home, 101 East Thirty-ninth Street.

The wedding of Miss Ellen Yuille, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Yuille, and William J. Sturgis of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sturgis of Virginia, will take place this afternoon in St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, N. Y. The engagement was announced in June last. Mr. Sturgis was the best man of Angier B. Duke when he married Miss Cornelia Biddle, and was also an usher at the wedding of Miss Mary L. Duke and A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., at which Miss Yuille was a bridesmaid. Mr. Duke is to be the best man and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., will be the matron of honor. A reception will follow at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

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HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE NEAR SERIOUS SPLIT

"Baking Powder Is Dynamite," Says Mrs. Heath, Explaining New Jersey Attack.

ROW OVER AN INDORSEMENT

Rivals of Favored Manufacturer Withdraw from Headquarters Display and Magazine.

The National Housewives' League and the management of Mrs. Julian Heath, the founder-president, and the Executive Committee will be up for discussion at the convention of the New Jersey State League in Newark tomorrow.

Some say that rivalry of baking powder makers started the row; others maintain that there has been dissatisfaction for months over the way that the national body conducts its elaborate headquarters at 25 West Forty-fifth Street in this city.

Mrs. John H. Yocum of East Orange, N. J., President of the New Jersey State League, is said to have gone to Albany to make an investigation of the status of the main league which is chartered as a membership corporation under the laws of this State, and she is said to have had an interview with the Attorney General.

She admitted yesterday that she had been out of town, but more she would not say. She reported the result of her journey to a committee yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Helen E. Marsh at Montclair, N. J. which plans were discussed for tomorrow.

Mrs. Julian Heath came back last evening from a rally of the Elizabeth Housewives' League, where, she declared, she was received with enthusiasm. She says that the State organization across the Hudson is with her.

At her home, 175 West Eighty-eighth Street, Mrs. Heath said she courted investigation and that she did not care what might be done by a few of the discontented ones in Montclair, Newark, Summit, and Orange.

Asked what she thought was working up so much trouble, Mrs. Heath smiled and remarked that "baking powder is dynamite."

The league was created four years ago by Mrs. Heath, who had long been interested in economics. The work spread, and a year or so ago Mrs. Heath opened headquarters on the sixth floor of a building in West Forty-fifth Street, for which annual rent of $8,000 is paid. To defray the cost, space was rented to food manufacturers, and to spread publicity The Housewives League Magazine came into existence. When the product of a manufacturer was adjudged to be without reproach, he was permitted to exhibit in the headquarters at the rate of $200 a month.

The advantage of taking a $100 advertisement in the magazine is also broached. It is considered an indorsement of the purity of a product if it is advertised in the official organ, which carries the legend: "We indorse our advertisers." The magazine is owned by another corporation consisting mostly of a publisher who agrees to assume all pecuniary responsibility and to pay to the league 10 per cent. of the profits, if any. Exhibitors and advertisers must submit their wares to chemical analysis.

Recently baking powder manufacturers have been fighting for trade with more than their accustomed vigor. An advertising agent who has been putting a new powder before the public asked the National League for a letter of indorsement. According to the statement of Mrs. Heath and all concerned, the league established a precedent in granting the request, and the letter appeared in an enormous display advertisement.

A company manufacturing another well-known baking powder which had been on the market for years withdrew its advertisement from the magazine and took away its exhibit. Other baking powders figured in the discussion. One agent wrote to the New Jersey League complaining that he could not get an indorsement of his wares unless he advertised and had his product duly analyzed.

Mrs. Heath said last night that she did not see why so much bother had been started.

"The league," she adds, "had long indorsed the powder which was withdrawn and did not realize that the other manufacturer would make such public use of our letter. It is true that we have refused to accept the advertising of certain baking powders or to permit them to be displayed in our headquarters because they contained alum."

The New Jersey recalcitrants insist that there shall be a more compact organization. Mrs. Yocum said that with this end in view they called at the headquarters of the National League and asked about the names of those connected with the New Jersey branches, and were unable to obtain them. The National League declares that 800,000 women belong. The New Jersey women think that there should be a more systematic way of finding out the names of those in their State, and that is why they are going to consider certain constitutional matters tomorrow.

Mrs. Heath said that they were under a misapprehension.

"This is not an organization in the ordinary sense," she declared. "It is a movement. When we say that 800,000 women belong to it we do not mean that we have all their names. Organizations and societies join us by resolution and we put down the names of the societies."

OCEAN VOYAGERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing Today and Some of the Arrivals.

Some of those booked to leave today for Rotterdam on the Noordam are:

Dr. F. B. Abbott, Miss C. B. Ackeroyd, Mrs. C. Alexander, H. P. Alton, Robert Arrowsmith, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Barrow, Miss E. Barrow, Edward Bayley, K. C., Dr. G. Benet, R. B. Bernnett, M. P., Dr. and Mrs. J. Boyd, Miss L. E. Buttain, Dr. Mary Brooks, Dr. R. S. Catheron, R. H. Carr, Dr. David Leein, Jr., Miss M. F. Copeland, Hugh Creighton, Miss M. S. Davidson, Alfred Davis, Dr. J. F. Dillon, W. Dodd, Miss E. L. Edwards, Dr. J. F. Faukner, Dr. E. W. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. G. Forrest, Miss H. G. Fyfe P. A. Greene, H. C. Gregory, Dr. A. A. Halliday, A. C. Heywood, J. C. Lynch, Mrs. E. Macbeth, Miss M. F. Malley, P. Moore, J. S. Morgan, Dr. R. C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Dr. C. T. Porter, P. Price, Baron F. S. de Ropp, Baroness F. S. de Ropp, Miss C. M. Sinclair, Dr. F. A. Smith, Miss Helen Tolman, Mrs. D. C. Wilson.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

SAXONIA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. G. Arnold, Miss J. Ashton, W. Baird, E. M. Barrow, J. Black, Miss Clara Bond, R. B. Byles, W. Carey, Miss Ella Carroll, Mrs. H. C. Church, Mrs. A. M. Collette, H. Coltier, A. J. Dean, T. Dwyer, Miss E. Everett, Mrs. M. Foy, G. C. H. Goode, James Hawood, Samuel Hill, Mrs. F. N. Lash, L. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Mitchell, Miss E. Nixon, Miss M. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lister, and Miss Annie Masterson.

HELLIG OLAV, (Copenhagen.)—N. Fedotoff, J. J. Mayer, Miss Laura Petersen, J. Wickstromm, Henri Clasen, Miss K. Brunell, Miss Viggil Nielsen, Miss Ellen Foy, Miss Anna Damgaard, F. Brockbank, Helweg-Larsen, Governor of St. Thomas, and Mrs. Helweg-Larsen.

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ROBERT A. GARDNER TO WED.

National Amateur Golf Champion to Marry Miss Katherine Keep.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The engagement of Robert A. Gardner of Hinsdale, Ill., national amateur golf champion in 1909 and 1915 and holder of the intercollegiate pole vault record, which he made while a student at Yale, to Miss Katherine Keep of Chicago was announced today.

Miss Keep is a daughter of Chauncey Keep, trustee of the Marshall Field estate. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS F. B. STAATS A BRIDE.

Married to Frank Wright Tuttle at Her Home in Park Avenue.

Miss Fredericka B. Staats, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Staats, was married to Frank Wright Tuttle, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuttle of Greenwich, Conn., yesterday at her home, 410 Park Avenue. The Rev. Nathan Seagle of St. Stephen's Church performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Julian D. Hamlin of Chicago, a cousin of the bride.

The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with silver-embroidered chiffon cloth and trimmed with duchess lace. Her court train was also made of chiffon cloth and edged with lace. The veil of tulle was caught up with clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley.

Miss Fredericka Venable, daughter of Paymaster George Venable, U. S. N., and Mrs. Venable, acted as flower girl, and was the only attendant. Mr. Staats gave his daughter in marriage.

The flower girl wore a frock of white lace and a poke bonnet of pink satin trimmed with tiny rosebuds and ermine, carrying a basket of pink roses. John Carlisle Peet was best man. There were no ushers.

A small reception for the relatives and a few intimate friends followed the ceremony. Mr. Tuttle, who is on the editorial staff of Vanity Fair, and his bride will make their home in New York this Winter.

MISS CRUIKSHANK'S WEDDING.

Ceremony with William B. Davis to be Held at Her Home on Saturday.

The marriage of Miss Helen Cruikshank, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cruikshank, and William Benson Davis of 150 Montague Street, Brooklyn, formerly of Philadelphia, and connected with the banking firm of Kountze Brothers, will take place on Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 265 West Eighty-first Street.

Miss Cruikshank will have only one attendant, her small niece, Miss Edwina Cruikshank, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cruikshank of Garden City. There will be no ushers, but Mr. Davis's best man is to be Alexander T. Dickson of Philadelphia. None except immediate relatives and a few intimate friends has been invited to the wedding, which will be followed by a small reception. The Rev. Dr. E. V. Stevenson, formerly of St. Michael's Church, this city, but now of Plainfield, N. J., will perform the ceremony.

After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Davis will live in Pelham, N. Y.

Horse Judges on Coaching Trip.

A number of the judges and exhibitors at the recent Horse Show in Madison Square Garden are starting at 10 o'clock this morning on a forty-eight-mile coaching trip from the Hotel Biltmore. They will include Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Samuel Willets, and John McE. Bowman. Others will be W. Russell Grace, G. Louis Boissevain, Preston Gibson, Albert Z. Gray, George Rose, Harry Godfrey, and Louis Waring. They will leave on the Vigilant, E. Vander Horst Koch's coach, which he will tool and will drive twenty-four miles to the Westbury home of Samuel Willets for luncheon, and afterward will return by the same route.

A FOLKSONG RECITAL.

Elizabeth Gutmann Sings Interesting Russian and Yiddish Songs.

A song recital of singular interest was given yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall by Miss Elizabeth Gutmann, a soprano singer, who has not been heard before in New York. She comes from Baltimore, but she is of Russian extraction, and her program was made up almost entirely of Russian folksongs, Yiddish folksongs, Russian children's songs, and, finally, five songs by Russian composers. She gave one group made up of Canadian, French, and Scottish folksongs, and others by Sibelius, Wegelius, and Josephine Preston Peabody—one New England lady in strange but uncommonly interesting company.

Miss Gutmann is put in possession of the spirit of these songs by her heritage, and sings them with charm and great sincerity of expression. Her vocal resources and her experience as an artist do not permit her to give them all the intensity and searching power that they might show in other hands. Her voice is light and fragile, without much color or great depth of expression, but she sings intelligently and interestingly, and manages to convey her meaning in her interpretation. Many of these songs are burdened with sadness, or they have a boisterous gayety. The children's songs have a charming naïveté.

EX-SENATOR BURROWS OF MICHIGAN IS DEAD

Republican Statesman Who Served in Nine Congresses Expires at 78 —He Won Fame as an Orator.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 16.—Julius Caesar Burrows, former United States Senator from Michigan to nine Congresses, died at his home here tonight in his seventy-ninth year.

He was born in Northeast, Erie County, Penn., and received an academic education and later the degree of LL.D. from Kalamazoo College. Mr. Burrows served for two years during the civil war as an officer of the Union Army, after having been admitted to the bar in 1861. In 1867 he was appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, but declined to hold office. Then he was offered the position of Solicitor of the Treasury, but again declined.

In 1884, Mr. Burrows was delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. He was a member of the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and the Forty-ninth to the Fifty-fourth Congresses. During the Fifty-first Congress he was twice elected Speaker pro-tem. In 1894 Mr. Burrows was elected United States Senator for the unexpired term of the late Francis B. Stockbridge and then was re-elected for the terms of 1899-1905 and 1905-1911.

Mr. Burrows was temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention in 1908, and until recently was a member of the National Monetary Commission.

While in the Senate, he was known as an orator of great ability, and since the end of the civil war had practiced law in Kalamazoo.

Mr. Burrows was best known for his speeches on the tariff question. He was a thorough believer in the doctrine of protection, and for a time took an active part in the settlement of the silver question. Later he was known for his efforts, lasting over a period of six years, to have Reed Smoot excluded from the Senate. In this he failed. Then he tried to prevent the passage of a bill lowering the rates of duties on Philippine products imported into this country. He succeeded in this.

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681 Fifth Avenue

CALVE LEADS TOY SALE FOR WOUNDED FRENCH

Playthings Made in Paris Hospitals Sold by the Lafayette Fund.

Never was there such a delightful Christmas land for the joy of little people, and big people as well, as the "Soldiers' Toyland," which opened under the auspices of the Lafayette Fund at the old home of the Knickerbocker Club, 319 Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirty-second Street, yesterday afternoon.

There was a heartache back of the exhibit, the gay toys and beautiful dolls made by the wounded soldiers and the women sufferers, refugees, and others made homeless and poverty-stricken by the war, but outwardly everything was cheerful, and certainly never in New York has there been seen such an interesting collection under the name of playthings.

In every way the opening was a success. Everything that was promised was there and there was so much of the crowd that came to look on that at times the space was hopelessly inadequate. Mme. Calvé, with the dolls she had dressed to represent her own rôle, Carmen—the Carmen of the famous portrait by Chatran—was there herself, a delight to the old friends, and the entertainment in the tearoom where Elsie Janis danced and turned handsprings, went off according to program.

There were the wonderful Pierrots in a delightfully artistic outdoor setting, made especially for them, and next door another scene, children—little French children—playing on a real sand beach with the ocean and ships back of them, a painted scene, but so real that one could almost feel the salt breeze.

And there were the "Parisettes!" One must see them to appreciate them. They could only have come from Paris. And then here and there the little paper ladies on the wall, some having thermometers as an excuse for being. One is ready to cast them aside at the word—but wait and see! They, too, are distinctly French, and altogether charming. And the many children and dolls and soldiers and animals, cut from wood, the work of the soldiers themselves, and in infinite variety.

There is that charming French pottery with which one is familiar in little children's tea sets, but large enough for individual use for grown-ups, and the afternoon was not far gone yesterday when most of them had names upon them, all sold. There is the wonderful Algerian Wedding, there are magnificent historic dolls, the grand dames of the days of Louis of France, and there are more things than one can think of. It looked when the Toyland had been opened the first two hours as if everything had been sold—every man and woman was carrying a bundle wrapped in the tricolor—red, white, and blue—and there were names of buyers on the things that remained. But there is a large store in reserve. The Toyland will be open from 2 to 7 P. M. daily for several weeks.

Mme. Calvé's dolls are being sold at $1 a share, but each purchaser of a share is presented with an autographed photograph of the singer.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler is largely responsible for the success of the "Soldiers' Toyland." On the Reception Committee yesterday were Mrs. Orme Wilson, Miss Louise Sands, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. Edmund L. Bayles, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, and Mrs. Charles H. Marshall. Among the visitors were Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Laurence Townsend, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Robert McN. Bacon, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, and Miss Dorothy Anderton.

Among the young women selling the toys were the Misses Audrey Osborne, Katherine Lawrence, Vouletti Proctor, Mercedes Da Acosta, Margaret and Louise Trevor, Camilla Morgan, Eleanor Lawrence, Marie Louise Emmett, Eleanor Lamson, and Renne D'Hauteville.

The returns for these sales go directly back to the needy ones who made the toys. Admission is 50 cents on all days except Saturday, when it is 25 cents.

MISS SUSAN E. DICKINSON.

Newspaper Writer and Sister of Famous Anna Dickinson Dies at 82.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 16. — Miss Susan E. Dickinson, known as a literary woman and newspaper writer, died today of pneumonia in her 83d year. She was a contributor to the leading periodicals of fifty years ago, and was once employed by The New York Herald and The New York Tribune, for which paper she was a war correspondent during the civil war. Of recent years Miss Dickinson was associate editor of The Scranton Truth, and a special writer for Scranton and Wilkes-Barre papers.

She was a sister of Miss Anna Elizabeth Dickinson, who was known as the "Girl Orator." She toured this country for years against slavery and for temperance.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS BRADLEY SHRIVER died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday. He was President of the West Philadelphia Stock Yards, Treasurer of the Union Stock Yards, Lancaster, Penn.; Director of the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, and an official in two abattoir companies in this city. He was 81 years old, dying on the anniversary of his birth.

VICTOR DE M. UPHAM, a member of the rivet manufacturing firm of U. B. Upham & Brother, Hudson Avenue and John Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Vernon B. Upham, 159 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fourth year

Colonel FRANCIS G. WARD died last night in Buffalo. He was Commissioner of Public Works for twelve years.

Mrs. AGNES VALDINE died yesterday at her home, 644 East Third Street, Brooklyn, in her fortieth year. Her funeral will take place from her late residence tomorrow at 1:30 P. M.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, 60 years old, of 191 Main Street, Tottenville, S. I., a wealthy retired butcher, was found dead in bed at his home yesterday of heart disease.

FRANCIS MACKIN, a real estate dealer of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 51 South Burnett Street, East Orange, in his ninetieth year. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., and was a former member of the Assembly.

JOHN V. NUNGESSER, 71 years old, a veteran of the civil war, and an Inspector of the Building Department of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 830 Hunterdon Street, in that city.

Mrs. ANNIE WEBSTER, widow of Adelbert A. Webster, formerly head of the jewelry firm of A. A. Webster & Co., at 440 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 2 Pierson Place, Glen Ridge, N. J., from a stroke of apoplexy.

PATRICK J. CONLON, 57 years old, for the last twenty years an engineer on the Long Island Railroad, is dead at his home, 191 Park Place, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, a daughter and three sons.

WILLIAM TASKER, an employe of the United States Pure Food Laboratory in Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 252 Eldert Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 60 years old and for many years was an elder of the Irving Square Presbyterian Church and a member of its Men's Club. Mr. Tasker left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

ADAM HILL, a horse dealer in Manhattan, died in a sanitarium in Brooklyn on Sunday in his seventy-third year. The funeral services will be held at the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

Mrs. GERTRUDE MULLEN, eldest daughter of ex-Alderman John McCarthy of Laurel Hill, L. I., died Monday night at her home, 537 First Avenue, Astoria, of pneumonia. She was 30 years of age and employed as a stenographer at the Borough Hall in Long Island City. She is survived by her husband and infant son.

Mrs. BRIDGET CANTWELL, widow of Edward Cantwell and for a number of years an active member of the societies of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, died on Monday at her home, 568 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

Mrs. MARY BOWER HUNT, 84 years old, widow of Sylvester Hunt, a carpenter and builder of Brooklyn, died from paralysis on Sunday at her home, 329 Clifton Place.

Dr. RUSH W. KIMBALL, Medical Examiner of New London County Conn., and several other towns, died on Monday at his home in Norwich, in his fifty-first year.

WILLIAM J. MEYBORG, former Deputy State Superintendent of Elections, died on Monday at his home, 135 Waverley Place, in his forty-first year.

JACOB HOFFMAN, a retired merchant, died on Monday at his home, 530 West 144th Street, in his forty-ninth year.

ALBERT V. MOORE, retired manufacturing jeweler, died at his home in Hackensack, N. J., yesterday, aged 83. He was President of the Hackensack Hospital Association for twelve years.

Mrs. BETSY VENEY, aged 103, died yesterday in Worcester, Mass. She was born a slave in Luray Va.

Senor HERBOSO, Chilean Minister to Japan, died suddenly last night in a hotel in Kioto.

MANAGERS RETURN TO FORMER TICKET PLAN

Abrogate Terms of "Sell Out" Agreement Violated by Klaw & Erlanger—Tyson Co. Distributor.

As the result of Klaw & Erlanger's violation of the agreement entered into by the managers of all first-class theatres not to sell tickets to agencies in wholesale quantities in advance, the other managers at a meeting held yesterday in the Hotel Astor decided that in the future each manager should conduct his business as he sees fit. The action was taken after efforts had been made to get Klaw & Erlanger to reconsider their action and call back the tickets.

While the managers would not go into details it is understood the new agreement sets aside the clause forbidding the sale of tickets below the box office schedule. Cut-rate agencies may soon have a supply of tickets.

Sam Harris, who was appointed an emissary to visit Klaw & Erlanger, reported that they asked for time to consider the matter. The other managers were opposed to granting them more time, and decided to abrogate the terms of the agreement for the present.

The association was abandoned. The managers will sell blocks of seats in advance, and virtually conditions revert to what they were before the managers got together early in the season.

The principal differences is that instead of dealing directly with agencies all managers must now deal through the Tyson Company, which has contracts with all the managers, making that agency the general distributor to all the other agencies.

HERBERT BARBER DEAD.

Prominent Shipping Merchant Succumbs at 68, After an Operation.

Herbert Barber, President of Barber & Co., Inc., of 17 Battery Place, and one of the best known shipping men in the United States, died yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Hospital of pneumonia, following an operation. He was taken ill on Nov. 6 and operated upon on the following day.

Mr. Barber was born in London sixty-eight years ago, and came to New York in 1880 to represent Patton, Vickers & Co., who operated the Monarch Steamship Line between New York and London. After the failure of the company in 1887 he started in business as a ship broker with his brother, James Barber. The firm was incorporated in 1902, and is today considered one of the most important concerns in the shipping industry.

Barber & Co. operate lines to Bordeaux, South Africa, South America, India, China, Japan, and the Philippines, and also represent the Union-Castle and Clan Lines. Since the war the firm chartered a number of steamers and entered into the New York and Australian business.

Herbert Barber had made his home in Englewood, N. J., for thirty years, and took a great interest in church work and local charities. He is survived by his wife, twelve sons and daughters, and his brother, James Barber.

J. Harris Balston, Prominent Mason

J. Harris Balston, Treasurer of the William D. Miller Oil Company of Greenpoint, and one of the most prominent Free Masons in this State, died yesterday at his home, 403 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was 57 years old. Mr. Balston was a graduate of the University of New York and the Law School of Columbia University. In 1901 he was Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New York and was Grand Master of the Royal and Select Masters in 1914. He was Past President of the Brooklyn Masonic Veteran Association, Past Master of Altair Lodge, No. 601, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn; Past Commander of Morton Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; Past President of the Fraternal Union of Anointed High Priests; Past Monarch of Azim Grotto, No. 7, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted; Past Potentate of Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and at the time of his death was Treasurer of the Temple.

Edwin Thomas Munger.

Edwin Thomas Munger, General Superintendent of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad for more than four years, died on Sunday at a sanitarium in Paterson, N. J., in his forty-fifth year. He was born in Menomonee, Wis., and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1892. Mr. Munger before coming here was General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of Chicago. He was a member of the Engineers' Club, and lived in Newark, N. J. His wife and three daughters survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

FERGUSON.—A son was born on Sunday, Nov. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Armour Ferguson of 22 West 9th St. Mrs. Ferguson is a niece of Mrs. Imre Josika-Herczeg.

MINSKOFF.—On Friday, Nov. 12, a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Minskoff. Mother and child doing well.

Engaged.

HARTLEY—VAIL.—Florence Vail to Ralph V. L. Hartley.

JONES—THOMPSON.—Alva L. Jones to Marion K. Thompson.

RHOADES—FORD.—Marion R. Ford to Harry R. Rhoades.

Married

RITCHIE—HARRIS.—At Trinity Church, Boston, on Nov. 15, by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, Carrie L. Harris to G. W. H. Ritchie.

TOWNSEND—TERLINCK.—La Panne, Belgium, on Nov. 11, Yvonne Terlinck to Edward H. Townsend of 535 Park Av., New York.

BANNING—SANDERS.—Nov. 15, Dorothy C. Sanders to Kendall Banning.

LOEBENBERG—MEYER.—Nov. 14, Anita Meyer to Alfred Loebenberg.

Long Island.

KELLERMANN — KNUPFER. — Nov. 13, Long Island City, Cecilia Knupfer to Frederick Kellermann.

NICKELS—MOND.—Nov. 15, Woodhaven, Ruth L. Mond to John J. Nickels.

PAYNE—BRIDGEWOOD.—Nov. 11, Astoria, Sarah F. R. Bridgewood to Jerome Payne.

SCHUMANN—DEGROSSI.—Nov. 16, Richmond Hill, Marie M. Degrossi to Francis T. Schumann.

ZEPPEL—BOEHME.—Nov. 13, Astoria, Louise Boehme to Kurt Zeppel.

Newark.

ROTHFUS—HOOD.—Nov. 15, Margaret Hood to Charles Rothfus.

Died

BARBER.—At New York, on Nov. 16, in his 68th year, Herbert Barber of Englewood, N. J. Announcement of funeral will be made later.

BLAKE.—On Nov. 16, at his late residence, 57 East 95th St., Albert Augustin, beloved son of Stephen S. Blake, in his 31st year. Solemn mass of requiem will be offered at the Church of St. Francis de Sales, 96th St., near Lexington Av., on Thursday at 9 A. M. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

COLE.—On Monday, Nov. 15, 1915, Fremont Cole, aged 59 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Little Neck, L. I., on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Watkins, N. Y.

DARLINGTON.—Suddenly, at his residence in Pittsburgh, on Sunday, Nov. 14, Henry B. Darlington, husband of Constance Alden Darlington. Interment at Pittsburgh.

DEXTER.—At Hotel Majestic, Nov. 16, 1915, Mary Parker Dexter. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Baltimore and Yonkers papers please copy.

DRAYTON.—In Philadelphia, Penn., on Nov. 15, 1915, Robert Coleman Drayton, in his 58th year. Funeral services at St. James's Church, 22d and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment private.

Died

FENWIRTH.—Nov. 16, Albert, aged 44. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial & Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 18th St., Thursday, 10 o'clock.

FORBES.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., Nov. 16, Amanda Cory, widow of Major William H. Forbes of St. Paul, Minn., in the 83d year of her age. Funeral Friday morning at Cooperstown, N. Y. St. Paul (Minn.) papers please copy.

GLUCKSMAN.—Herman, 920 Kelly St., after a lingering illness, at Polyclinic Hospital, Tuesday, at 11:30 A. M. Funeral services Thursday, 11 A. M., from his late residence, 920 Kelly St., Bronx. Automobile funeral. Omit flowers.

GOODHEART.—On Monday, Nov. 15, Annie V., beloved wife of Richard M. Goodheart, Sr. Funeral services Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Kemp, 133 Grove St., Montclair, N. J. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, 6:52 P. M. Interment at Bay View Cemetery on Thursday at 10:30 A. M.

GRANDMONT.—George Gillet de Grandmont, Nov. 15, 74 years old. Funeral service Wednesday, 10 A. M., at St. Vincent de Paul French Church, 6th Av., 23d St Funeral leaves home, 8:30, at 420 St. Nicholas Av.

HAMILTON.—On Nov. 15, at his residence, 235 West 135th St., Erastus Hamilton, son of the late Edward J. and Isabella Hamilton. Funeral services at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton St., Thursday, Nov. 18, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

HAYWARD.—At Passaic, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 15, 1915, Myra P., widow of the late Henry Hayward. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. McCord, 24 Grove St., on Thursday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

HILL.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 14, 1915, in his seventy-third year, Adam Hill. Funeral services from the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Marcy Av., corner Putnam Av., on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock.

HOLT.—On Nov. 16, Dorsay I. Holt, son of Charles and Ellen I. Holt. Funeral private.

HOUGHTON.—At Germantown, Penn., Nov. 15, Mary Seymour, daughter of Louise Seymour Houghton and the late E. R. Houghton of Piermont, N. Y. Interment in Rockland Cemetery, Piermont, Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

JONES.—Edith M. Jones of Cranford, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 16. Funeral services at The Riverside, Cranford, N. J., at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening. Interment private.

JONES.—Suddenly, at Englewood, N. J., Nov. 16, 1915, Philip Jones, in his 45th year. Funeral private.

KELSEY.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1915, Walter Kelsey, in his 67th year. Funeral services 2 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 18, in the chapel of John A. Bennet, 295 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Interment at Greenwood.

KENNEDY.—Edward J., on Nov. 14, at his late residence, 1,294 Lexington Av., beloved husband of Magdalene H. Kennedy, nee Ausbuettel. Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, 90th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered, Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 9:30 A. M.

KLAGES.—Entered into rest Nov. 14, Frederick L. Klages, beloved husband of Gesine Klages and father of John Frederick, C. Harry, and Clara M. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 300 East 88th. Interment private. Friends and relative are invited to attend.

LEFFERTS.—At Passaic, N. J., on Nov. 15, Isaac L. R. Lefferts, aged 79 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 52 Carlton Place, Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 3:30 o'clock.

LENNON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1915, James, beloved husband of the late Margaret Lennon, at his residence, 246 Fifth St., Jersey City. Solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Church, 10 A. M., Friday, Nov. 19.

LYONS.—On Nov. 16, 1915, at her late residence, 2,586 Bainbridge Av., Sophie Lyons. Services on Thursday, Nov. 18, 11 A. M., at Tremont Temple, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near Burnside Av.

MACKIN.—At East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1915, Francis Mackin, in his 90th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 51 South Burnett St., East Orange, on Friday, Nov. 19, at 11 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

MERTIN.—Rudolph, 1,072 Union Av., Bronx, beloved husband, father, and grandfather. Funeral from D. Wortman, 8,732 Bay 16th St., Bath Beach, Thursday, 2 P. M.

MILES.—Charles O., Nov. 14. Funeral service at his late residence, 142 Harrison Av., Westfield, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 17, 2:45 P. M. Carriages meet 1:30 train from Liberty St.

MOORE.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Nov. 16, 1915, Albert V., beloved husband of Catherine Lozier Moore, in his 83d year. Services at the home, 111 Union St., on Friday at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

MUNGER.—At Paterson, N. J., on Nov. 14, Edwin Thomas Munger, in his 45th year. Interment Green Bay, Wis.

REMSEN.—On Nov. 15, Sarah E., widow of Williard L. Remsen, in her 75th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M.

RIDABOCK.—On Monday, Nov. 15, 1915, at Rye, N. Y., Francis A., son of Frances M. and the late James H. Ridabock. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, Nov. 17, at St. Paul's Chapel, Riverside, Conn., at 2:30 P. M., on the arrival of the 1:06 train from New York.

RIDABOCK.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y. Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Francis A. Ridabock (Seventh Company) from St. Paul's Chapel, Riverside, Conn., at 2:30 P. M. on the arrival of the 1:06 train from New York, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1915.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

RIDABOCK.—Company G, 7th Inf., N. G. N. Y. New York, Nov. 16, 1915. With deep sorrow the death is announced of Private Francis A. Ridabock, formerly First Sergeant of this Company. Active and Veteran members of the Company are requested to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1915, at St. Paul's Chapel, Riverside, Conn., on arrival of 1:06 train from Grand Central Station.
MAXWELL B. NESBITT, Captain.

ROWEN.—On Nov. 16, at the residence of her sister, Sarah A. Richardson, 2,313 Loring Place, Bronx, Elizabeth J. Rowen. Funeral services Thursday, Nov. 18, at 5 P. M.

SANGER.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 16, Eliza Kempe, widow of Lewis Sanger, in her 93d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, on Friday, Nov. 19, at 2 P. M.

SCHONEWALD.—On Nov. 15, Margaretha Schonewald, in her 64th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 455 East 140th St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday, 1 P. M.

STEELE.—On Nov. 16, at Seton Hospital, Constance (Dolly) Steele, aged 61 years. Funeral services at parlors of S. M. Hook & Son, 710 Eighth Av., Thursday at 2 P. M.

STEWART.—Nov. 16, Alice Josephine, wife of John A. Stewart of American Peace Centenary Committee, daughter of Mrs. Emily S. and the late Frederick W. Collins of Oswego, N. Y., age 39 years 10 months. Funeral services Morrisville, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 18, 2:30 P. M. London, (England,) Montreal and Ottawa, (Canada,) papers please copy.

SUNDIUS.—On Nov. 16, Elizabeth (nee Sergent.) Funeral services at Campbell's Funeral Church, West 23d St., at 8 P. M. Thursday. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

TROST.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Nov. 14, 1915, Julie Trost, beloved wife of Herman Trost. Funeral service at her residence, 246 East 62d St., New York City, on Wednesday morning at 10:30.

TRUDEAU.—On Monday, Nov. 15, 1915, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Edward Livingston Trudeau, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence at Saranac Lake, Thursday, Nov. 18, 1915, at 10 A. M.

UPHAM.—On Tuesday, Nov. 16, at the residence of his brother, Vernon B. Upham, 159 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Victor de M. Upham, in his 84th year. Notice of funeral later.

WALLIS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 14, Harrison P. Wallis, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 23 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment Cherry Valley, Mass.

WALLIS.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, cor. Broad and Pearl Sts. New York, Nov. 16, 1915. The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Harrison P. Wallis, at No. 23 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

WEBSTER. — On Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1915, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Annie, widow of the late Adelbert A. Webster, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service at 2 Pierson Place., Glen Ridge, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 17, on the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 2:28 P. M. Interment private.

WOOD.—On Monday, Nov. 15, 1915, Agnes Graham, widow of John Wood, in the 76th year of her age. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick D. Condit, 1,195 Union St., corner Rogers Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Nov. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

WRAY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1915, Clara Mills, wife of William H. Wray. Funeral at Grace Church Chantry, Thursday, Nov. 18, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

BARRY.—Mary, 2,346 Webster Av., Bronx, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BLETTENBERG. — Katherine, 1,098 Lind Av., Bronx, Nov. 14, aged 82. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOUR.—Nicholas, Nov. 14. Funeral 132d St. and 7th Av. today, 9 A. M.

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BYRNE.—Patrick, 533 West 112th St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

CARROLL. — James, 808 Washington St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GAUNT. — Samuel, 51 Jane St., Nov. 15, aged 52.

GOLDBERG.—Lester C., 510 West 184th St., Nov. 14.

HEIM.—Margarete, 509 East 88th St., Nov. 15.

HOFFMANN. — Jacob, 530 West 144th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOWLETT. — Amelia, 116 West 100th St., Nov. 15, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow.

KERR. — Ellen, 342 East 93d St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

KRATT.—George H., 8 West 104th St., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

McMORROW.—Patrick, 404 East 158th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEYBORG.—William J., 135 Waverly Place, Nov. 15, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

MURRAY.—Donald, 2,595 Grand Av., Bronx, Nov. 15. Funeral private.

MURPHY.—Herbert, 321 West 38th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

O'FLAHERTY.—Michael, 579 Washington St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OTT.—Anna M., 407 West 51st St., Nov. 14, aged 89. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

POOLE.—Pierson, 773 10th Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROWE.—William B., 1,094 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Nov. 15, aged 67.

RUSSELL.—James W., Jr., 504 Hudson St., Nov. 15, aged 29. Funeral notice later.

SUNDERLIN.—Albert J., 318 West 45th St., Nov. 15.

Brooklyn.

ALTMANN.—Emma, 240 Kings Highway, Nov. 15, aged 49. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BALSTON.—J. Harris, 403 Washington Av., Nov. 16. Funeral notice later.

BARKER.—Mary, 97 Prospect St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COLUMBIA.—Mary, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 68. Funeral today.

CONLON.—Patrick J., 191 Park Place, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DORAN.—Margret M., 257 Greene Av., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

EKSTROM.—Inez, 166 Butler St., Nov. 15, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARKINS.—James, Middagh St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HOFFMAN.—Dorothy, 111 Greenpoint Av., Nov. 14, aged 52.

HOLBROOK.—Teresa, 8 Central Av., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

JONES.—Jennie, 135 Kent St., Nov. 14.

LANDON.—Anna, 122 Lee Av., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

McCABE.—Mary A., 99 Middleton St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

MEYNE.—Henry, 174 Tompkins Av., Nov. 15, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'ROURKE.—Mary, 72 Nelson St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROSE.—Catherine, 109 Newell St., Nov. 15, aged 73. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHICK.—Mamie, 445 State St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHILPP.—William, 1,247 Greene Av., Nov. 15, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STEIGER.—Helen, Nov. 14, aged 19. Funeral 247 Georgia Av., today, 2:30 P. M.

TASKER.—William, 252 Eldert St., Nov. 15, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow 10 A. M.

WESTERVELT.—Emma, 240 Kings Highway, Nov. 15, aged 24. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

ZITTLOSEN.—Laura S., 524 Classon Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

CLAUSON.—Mary, 117 Garrison St., Newark, Nov. 16, aged 80, Funeral notice later.

COREY.—Catherine, Newark, Nov. 15.

JACKSON.—Annie, Newark, Nov. 15, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Dorothy M., 76 Winthrop St., Newark, Nov. 15, aged 8 months.

RICE.—Lottie, 345 West Kinney St., Newark, Nov. 16. Funeral Nov. 19, 2 P. M.

ROTTNER.—Charles D., 265 Orange St., Newark, Nov. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TYSON.—Emma W., 580 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Nov. 16.

WOLFF.—Henry, 42 South 12th St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

Long Island.

ANDERSEN.—Julia L., Flushing, Nov. 14. Funeral private.

MANNING.—John, Elmhurst, Nov. 15. Funeral today.

VAN HOUTEN.—Gerrett, West Sayville, Nov. 14, aged 29.

WALLASHEK.—Edward, Bohemia, Nov. 14, aged 67.

In Memoriam

GOUGHERTY.—Patrick, mass St. John's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

McMANUS.—Mary E., mass, St. Paul's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

NOLL.—Dr. Joseph J., mass Our Lady of Angels' Church, today, 9 A. M.

SCHWARZ.—Laura, in memory of, died Nov. 17, 1911.

TARPEY.—Anna, in memory of, died Nov. Nov. 17, 1914.

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HARVARD EXPECTS HARD BATTLE WITH YALE'S REJUVENATED FOOTBALL TEAM ON SATURDAY

HARVARD NOW FEARS SHEVLIN'S ELEVEN

Crimson Coaches Who Saw "New" Eli Team Impressed with Its Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 16.—Yale's football victory over the Princeton Tigers last week has made the Harvard coaches get down to real business during the final week of practice for the Crimson team. The eleven has been confident of beating Yale since its success at Princeton ten days ago, but the players who saw Yale on Saturday came back very much impressed with the individual strength of Tom Shevlin's outfit.

There was a real scrimmage this afternoon between the regulars and the scrub team, which, although it lasted hardly ten minutes, was exceedingly hard. Tomorrow the coaches intend to send the second team against the regulars with the Yale plays, and there will be nearly a half hour's test of the hardest kind of football.

In the scrimmage with the "subs" the 'Varsity did not score by rushing, but Mahan made two field goals from the 30-yard line. Later seven of the 'Varsity coaches, Storer, Leary, Wigglesworth, Pennock, Campbell, Brown, and Parmenter—played on the defensive against the regulars and had a lively "scrap." The coaches have been figuring on the line-up for several days, and finally have decided to put Cowen at right guard at the beginning of the game, instead of Moseley or Taylor. Cowen is heavier and stronger than Taylor on straightaway work, but the latter is certain to enter the game before it is far advanced. In the back field there is also more than an even chance that Enwright will take Boles's place, he being heavier and better fitted for a defensive game.

These changes will bring the average weight of the team close to 178 pounds, and it is figured that Harvard will need every bit of its "beef" against Yale. The squad is in fine condition. Both Rollins and Duncan, as well as McKinlock, are ready for hard work, and Harvard will start out Saturday with every one of its regulars and first substitutes available.

N. Y. U. IS STRENGTHENED.

Naegle and Taylor Rejoin Team—Changes to be Made.

With yesterday's practice the New York University eleven began the difficult task of developing a winning aggregation out of the badly battered 'Varsity. The prospects, which on Monday looked almost hopeless, yesterday assumed a brighter aspect by the reappearance of Naegle, who had been substituting in the regular back field until a week or more ago, and who was in uniform again for yesterday's work-out, and the presence of Taylor, who also was obliged to abandon football several weeks ago. Both men will prove of valuable assistance to the Violet team, and may be used to fill the positions left open through the accidents of the last two games. Among the other candidates who reported yesterday was Simon, a former De Witt Clinton High School star, who was a teammate of "Bib" Wiener, the mainstay of the New York line for his four years in college.

From the make-up of the 'Varsity in yesterday's work-out it is evident that the crippled regular eleven will undergo several changes before it plays Columbia on South Field. Sokolower, the 'Varsity centre, whose injury in the Wesleyan contest is keeping him out of practice, it was learned yesterday, is expected to have recovered sufficiently to play in his usual position on Saturday. Nevertheless, Coach Reilley is taking no chances, and "Monk" La Monica, who played a large part of the Wesleyan game, is coming in for a thorough course of instruction in the playing of the pivot position.

Another change which took place in the practice was the promotion of Doggett, who is one of the most promising of the scrub line players, to right guard on the 'Varsity. Cann, the principal figure of the Violet back field, was excused from yesterday's try-out, and his position of left half back was filled by Naegle.

The work-out for the day consisted chiefly in a long rehearsal of signals for both the 'Varsity and scrub elevens, and was concluded by a brief scrimmage between the two teams.

Throughout the practice the work of the team was stimulated by the cheering of a large contingent of students, who followed the practice from the bleachers on Ohio Field. Cheering rehearsals for the remainder of the week are to be a regular part of the afternoon program, and it is expected that Saturday's contest will be accompanied by as keen competition from the grand stands as on the gridiron.

COLUMBIA IN SCRIMMAGE.

'Varsity Gives Freshmen Severe Drubbing—New Plays Tried.

The Columbia 'Varsity football team had its first scrimmage in four days yesterday and gave a severe drubbing to the freshmen eleven. Before Coach Metcalf stopped the battle the "cubs'" goal line had been crossed six times with no apparent difficulty. The 'Varsity used many of its new plays and worked successfully new delayed pass formations. Monroe, who will play at full back in the N. Y. U. game Saturday, made a brilliant showing, and after the practice several members of the coaching staff predicted that his plunging ability in Saturday's game would equal that of Littauer, the first string full back who was injured Monday, and who will be kept out of the N. Y. U. battle. Monroe substituted in the Stevens Tech and Connecticut Aggies games.

Ecky Calder, letf end, was in uniform for the first time in several days, but did not get into the scrimmage. He will be in shape for Saturday, and will probably start in his regular position. Reeder substituted for him yesterday for the first few minutes and later Healey was moved from left tackle to end. Kennedy was absent on account of an injured hand.

Coach Metcalf again sent Eaves in at right tackle in place of Wilber. Bullwinkle had a short workout at centre and may get in Saturday's game, although Brown is sure to start. Noble, substituted centre, alternated with Cleveland yesterday at right guard. The line-up was: Left end, Reeder; left tackle, Healey; left guard, Donaldson; centre, Brown; right guard, Cleveland; right tackle, Eaves; right end, Buermeyer; quarter back, Miller; left half back, Captain Simonds; right half back, Donoho; full back, Monroe.

The first evening practice and blackboard drill were held last night. New plays were outlined and several will be tried out at today's practice.

Seventh Regiment A. A. Election.

Lieutenant Charles P. Loeser was elected to succeed Captain Walter G. Schuyler as President of the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association at its recent meeting. Captain Schuyler has been President of the association for twenty-six years. He has been placed on the retired list of National Guard officers after forty years of almost continuous service. Lieutenant Loeser was formerly Vice President of the association, and Sergeant John J. Storms, Jr., will succeed him in that office. Thomas L. Bannon was elected Secretary.

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YALE TAKING NO CHANCES.

Moderate Practice Prescribed, with Eleven on Defensive.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Carrying out the program decided upon last Sunday of only moderate football work for this week, the Yale coaches today ordered a short combined signal, dummy, and scrimmage practice. No chances were taken on injury to the regulars in the scrimmaging, as they were not allowed to rush with the ball, being continually held for defensive work.

Pitted against the strongest eleven which could be selected from the substitutes, freshmen, and ineligible players, the 'Varsity proved unequal to the task of checking the attack, which was exactly the same as that which they must face at Cambridge on Saturday. The opposing eleven had been drilled in Harvard formations, with Harry Legore cast in the role of Eddie Mahan. Time and again the second team ran the regulars back for touchdowns. No account was kept of the score and the ball was not put in play in the centre of the field. Although play usually started at the twenty-yard line, it began wherever the coaches desired to illustrate a peculiarity of the Harvard attack.

More than half the members of the second team would be 'Varsity members today if they were eligible, the eleven including Jim Braden, Hutchinson, Legore, and Metcalf behind the line, Callahan at centre, McGrath and Galt as guard, Kirkpatrick and Osborne at tackle, Kirkpatrick and Comerford at the ends. Comerford and Kirkpatrick were members of the freshman eleven, which finished its season last Saturday.

The hope that Hutchinson and McGrath, two of the strongest members of the freshman eleven last year, might regain their eligibility in time to play against Harvard has proved futile. These players will be unable to make up their scholarship deficiencies until after the close of the football season.

Following a fifteen-minute signal rehearsal today the 'Varsity walked through fifteen-minutes of dummy offensive play against the second team, the coaches halting the plays whenever they desirred to explain the vital points involved. Then followed the scrimmaging, with the 'Varsity entirely on the defensive.

Three regulars, "Cupid" Black, "Buck" Church, and "Pie" Way, did not report, Allen, Baldridge, and Kent being used in their places in the signal rehearsal. When the scrimmaging arrived, Captain Wilson and Bob Bingham were taken from the line-up and Jaques and Scovil sent in as half backs, Chatfield Taylor displacing Charles Sheldon at tackle, while Miller and then Walden succeeded Jim Sheldon at guard. Scovil's injured thumb did not bother him, but he was dazed by a bump on the head, compelling him to retire. Jack Cates, Yale's former brilliant end and later Annapolis coach, joined the visiting squad of coaches.

Dr. Billy Bull kept Otis Guernsey working forty minutes in drop-kicking practice from the thirty, forty, and fifty yard lines, and Guernsey succeeded in lifting over the crossbar four out of five of his tries.

Only signal rehearsal will be allowed tomorrow, when the last practice of the season at Yale Field will be held, the brief defensive operations of the 'Varsity this afternoon proving the only actual football ordered for the regulars this week. Today's line-up was as follows: Left end, Allen; left tackle, "Chub" Sheldon; left guard, Kent; centre, White; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Baldridge; right end, Higginbotham; quarter back, Van Nostrand; left half back, Captain Wilson; right half back, Bingham; full back, Guernsey.

ERASMUS FULL BACK BARRED

James Auchterlonie Cannot Compete in High Schools Athletics.

There will be no interscholastic championship football game in New York City this year. At least, it won't be played with the official sanction of the High Schools Games Committee. At a meeting of the committee held yesterday the matter was discussed. It was suggested that the championship public high school eleven play the championship "prep" school team for the interscholastic championship of the city, but there were so many difficulties to such a plan, because of the fact that there is no official high schools football tournament, that the matter was dropped.

The case of James Auchterlonie, full back on the Erasmus Hall football team, which nearly caused a severance of relations between the Erasmus Hall and Boys' High School, was taken up by the committee, and it was decided that Auchterlonie is ineligible for competition in high school athletics because of the fact that he was dismissed from Boys' High School for scholastic deficiency.

This decision will have no effect upon the annual gridiron contest between the teams of the two institutions which was played on Saturday, when Boys' High won, 7 to 0. Before the game Boys' High School protested Auchterlonie, but the Erasmus Hall authorities were firm in their belief that he had a right to play.

J. Shields of Poly Prep, who was disqualified last year for entering an event in which he had no right to compete at the Princeton scholastic meet, had his suspension lifted. Shields appeared before the committee and apologized for his action.

The committee went on record as favoring the numbering of players in the high schools basket ball tournament.

In case of a tie in the soccer tournament the Soccer Committee was empowered to make all arrangements for a game which would decide the existing tie.

It was decided to hold the high schools indoor championships on Jan. 29 at a place to be selected later. A sanction was granted for the open events at the Stuyvesant High School meet and for a relay race at the Manual Training High School meet. A sanction was requested for the Poly Prep games, and the matter was referred to the Track and Field Committee. A report was submitted on the recent meeting with the officials of the private schools of the city for the purpose of forming an Interscholastic Athletic Association, but nothing can be done in the matter until after the prep school meeting which will be held tonight at the Columbia Faculty Club.

Bates Elects Football Captain.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 16.—James de Never of Portland was today re-elected captain of Bates College football eleven for 1916.

MIDDIES TO STAY HERE OVERNIGHT

Department Will Not Hustle the Cadets Back to Annapolis After Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 16.—The formal announcement was made today that the midshipmen would be permitted to remain over in New York the night of Nov. 27, which is the date of the annual football game between the elevens of the Naval and Military Academies. This is a privilege never before granted to the midshipmen. Although arrangements have been made with four hotels to accommodate the middies, they will have absolute liberty after the game, being only required to report at the railroad station at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The football squad, under Lieutenant Annapolis all the regulations of the Thursday morning, Nov. 25, and will stop at the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York. The regiment of midshipmen will leave Annapolis Saturday morning, traveling in equal parties by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, the start being at 6 o'clock. From Jersey City to West 158th Street the midshipmen will travel in barges, upon which luncheon will be served. The parties will be commanded by Lieutenants M. K. Metcalf and R. L. Ghormley and a medical officer will be with each. The battalions will stop at the following New York hotels: First, Park Avenue; Second, Martinique; Third, Imperial; Fourth, McAlpin. The academy band will also stop at the Imperial. During the period away from Annapolis all the regulations of the Naval Academy will be in full force except that midshipmen officers and petty officers may smoke anywhere except at the Polo Grounds and in street cars.

Secret practice, the second of the kind this year, was held this afternoon. The plays that will be used only against the Army team were tried out against the scrubs, and there was a great deal of kicking, the backs getting opportunities of handling the ball, while the line men were sent down under the kicks. Blodgett and von Heimburg both punted well, and this is one of the elements which will enter into the selection for left end. It has been decided to play one or the other in that position, but to allow the one chosen to drop back and do the punting. A formation is being used from which a kick or a pass can be started, or the player may run with the ball. This is an old Navy formation, but it has not been used as much this year as heretofore. The back field, composed of Craig at quarter back, Westphal and Davis at the halves, and Martin at full back, is being used regularly, and it is evident that it is improving every day. Midshipmen and friends of the team generally feel that the squad has been so well handled that it will be at its best on the day of the Army game.

HARD DRIVE FOR ARMY.

Scrubs Try Navy Formations, Which Work Well for a Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The Army's heavy football work for the Navy game was resumed today, the eleven going through two hours' practice on the Plains gridiron. The scrimmaging lasted an hour, and was one of the roughest of the season. The scrubs were equipped with some Navy formations, which for a while threatened to create havoc with the 'Varsity men. The second team had tallied twice on touchdowns before the regulars had formed a suitable defense for the plays. After that the big team tied the score, Oliphant getting both touchdowns after the 'Varsity had received the ball at midfield and had advanced it straight down the gridiron. Mitchell and Coffin figured largely in these offensive drives. The latter's shift to quarter back was short-lived, for he was again at his former position at full back during the entire drill today, Gerhardt being used as a pilot on the 'Varsity. The latter displayed good form and drove the team with much snap and vim. Several of the cripples were again in togs, notably Neyland, Ford, and Redfield.

Coffin's putting was a feature of the drill. His kicks averaged fifty yards and were well timed and placed. Ford, too, got a long punting drill. Parker and Weyand were the tackles, Big Jones resting on the side lines. At guard Knight, the "plebe," played throughout the practice. McEwan and Oliphant were both much in evidence in breaking up the scrubs' forward-pass plays.

No Letup for Stevens Team.

The Stevens Tech team was sent through another long signal drill and scrimmage yesterday afternoon at Castle Point Field. Coach Rogers expects to work the men hard until Friday, when they will get a day's rest before playing Rutgers at Hoboken on Saturday. All the regulars were in their positions except Gennert, who watched practice from the side lines. Captain Todd ran the team at quarter back and Marshall was in his old place at right half back. Anderson, who has been playing half back since Marshall was injured, was put back on the scrubs. After a short signal drill the scrubs and 'Varsity engaged in a long scrimmage, the second team using Rutgers plays.

Signal for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 16.—The white football was brought out for the first time this year today in Lehigh's practice. This gave Coach Keady an opportunity to keep his men out on the field much longer than usual. The work again was confined to signal drill behind closed gates, but tomorrow a light scrimmage will take place, and this will complete the heavy work before the game. Coach Keady again worked little Hallowell at left half back. Maguiness now seems to be first choice for full back over Halsted, although at the eleventh hour it may be decided to start Maguiness at left half back and Halsted at full back. Following the outdoor practice the 'Varsity squad heard a blackboard talk at the laboratory. In the evening the men were called out for a signal drill in the gymnasium.

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CORNELL'S REST OVER.

Football Squad Gets Down to Strenuous Work for Penn Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—After a two-day rest the Cornell football squad settled down to the final grind of the year, the training for the Pennsylvania game to be played in Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day. The entire 'Varsity squad reported for practice, and the regular 'Varsity team played a good share of the time in the scrimmage with the scrubs, which was won by the 'Varsity, which scored two touchdowns.

In this encounter the 'Varsity got its first test of the Pennsylvania formations, which were brought here by the scouts who have been watching the Quakers play. Some difficulty was experienced by the first team for a few minutes, but later they settled down, and, using the regular Cornell offensive formations, they rolled along at a comfortable gait.

Schlichter, Lewis, and Hoffman, substitutes playing on the 'Varsity, did well, while Shock, who substituted for Barrett at quarter back, played a strong game. The most important part of Cornell's practice took place before and after the scrimmage, when the coaches gave the 'Varsity a new set of plays to be worked against the visitors.

The presence of Pennsylvania scouts in the grand stand in Saturday's game was noted by the Cornellians, and Dr. Sharpe knows that Gaston, one of the Penn coaches, has been watching the practice of Cornell in several games, and that he has seen the regular Cornell plays, and is, according to the Cornell coaches, welcome to stop "off the tackle" plays if they are able to do so. Meanwhile an entirely different set of formations, including some new forward passes, are to be practiced, and Barrett is expected to uncover a far different type of football than has been worked before this year when the Cornell team lines up against the Quakers.

FORDHAM FIGHTING SPIRIT.

Scrappy Playing Against Scrubs for Carlisle Game.

After a rest of two days from scrimmaging Fordham's football players went back into the mauling business yesterday with a vim that surprised the rooters who saw the slump of two weeks ago. Tearing into the scrub, the 'Varsity backs made down after down. In most of the attempts, however, the individual gain of every charge netted only a few yards, but the ball was gradually worked down to the line for three scores.

The scrubs fought exceptionally hard, but this was expected by every one, as in the second string ranks yesterday were four men who started the season as regulars, and who had played on the 'Varsity all last year. This week is their last chance to show their dormant superiority over the men who have taken their places, and from the way these four exiles battled yesterday it looks as if some further rearrangement will develop before the game with Carlisle Saturday. Mulcahy, who has been superseded by McGuire at left guard, fought one of the best battles of his Fordham career, holding up charge after charge, but Coach Vaughn kept driving him to get out the power the big red guard seems to have lost recently. Tom Corriden at left end on the scrub contested an even game with Hall, a new man on the 'Varsity, but as Captain Dave Dunn played a snappy game in this same position Saturday, it is difficult to decide who will start against Carlisle. Morcadle and Benson are also making a game fight for their positions, but Golden at quarter back displayed a field generalship yesterday that equals anything ever shown by the former.

Changes in Dartmouth Team.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 16.—Coach Cavanaugh ordered a half-hour scrimmage today for the Dartmouth football squad in which the first team carried the ball all the time. They were able to make two touchdowns. The ball was then placed on the scrubs' 15-yard line and each time in four successive downs put the ball over the line. Several changes were made in the lineup. Dussossoit, at left end, exchanged places at quarter back with Worthington and they both filled their new places advantageously. Gerrish, Thielscher, and Duhamel so far outplayed their team mates in Saturday's contest that they are sure of their places for the rest of the season. Pudrith is back at right end, supplanting Emery, and he will probably start in the Syracuse game, on account of his weight. The team received a shock when Carolan, the best "back," was sent to the hospital with an infection on his leg. It is doubtful whether he will be able to play Saturday.

Dr. O'Conner, a member of the Athletic Council, Captain of the 1901 team, and coach for two years, is in town, with Harry McDevitt, 1906 quarter back, to help coach Cavanaugh in his final finishing off of the players.

Indians Try to Check Fumbling.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 16.—Carlisle Indian 'Varsity players this afternoon endeavored to overcome the tendency to fumbling which has been in evidence in every game played this season. Every player reported in good condition with the exception of Fred Broker, who has boils and a bad knee. In the signal drill Mays took Broker's position at left half back and will probably play that position in th Fordham game on Saturday. After a long signal drill the coaches announced that the 'Varsity would eliminate scrimmage, but that Captain Calac, Dickerson and Welmas would spend some time at punting and placement kicking, while the backfield would run back punts, and the line drill in charging and blocking.

Bensonhurst Y. C. Election.

The reports submitted by the various committees of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club at its annual meeting last night showed that the club had enjoyed one of the most prosperous years of its history. The club has 425 members and a campaign has been started to increase this number to 500 before March 1. George R. LeSauvage, was elected Commodore for the seventh consecutive year, and Adam Kessel, Jr., was chosen Vice Commodore. The other officers are: John J. Van Pelt, Rear Commodore; Clarence H. Clayton, Treasurer; Henry G. Smith, Secretary. Directors, Richard W. Rummell, H. A. Ribbins, George D. Vail, George L. Besten, G. H. Bassler and Francis Kaley.

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PLANS BIG FOOTBALL GAME FOR NEW YORK

Hamilton Fish to Arrange Annual Event for Thanksgiving Day at Polo Grounds.

If the present plans are completed, New York will have a big annual Thanksgiving Day football game. Hamilton Fish, Jr., who captained the All-Stars team against Rutgers at the Polo Grounds last Saturday, has made a proposition to the New York National League Baseball Club to lease the Polo Grounds annually for Thanksgiving Day, with the object of playing an all-star team composed of the coaches of the leading Eastern college teams against the strongest available college eleven.

With the Columbia University football schedule limited both in the number of games and the calibre of the opposing teams, New York has been without a big college game for many years. The Army-Navy game has done much toward keeping alive interest in the college Fall sport, but Mr. Fish believes there are enough persons interested in football, including college graduates, in New York City to bring out a crowd of 20,000 on Thanksgiving Day, providing a strong team can be brought to this city to play the All-Stars.

The proposition is not a money-making one, as Mr. Fish would give the proceeds to charity. This he did in the All-Stars-Rutgers game, which drew over 4,000 persons and left a profit of more than $1,000 for charity. Owing to the interest in this event, Mr. Fish believes that there are thousands in this city who would welcome a Thanksgiving Day attraction, providing the college atmosphere was kept in mind.

Many of the Eastern universities and colleges are represented in New York club life. The Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Cornell Clubs have large memberships, and it is expected that these would form the nucleus of a big crowd, more especially as Thanksgiving Day has few, if any, outdoor attractions in New York.

The All-Stars which would represent New York can be largely recruited from the coaches of the big teams. These players would be through with the coaching season, and as they take daily practice with the players of the teams they coach, it is thought that they would be in splendid physical condition.

Hamilton Fish has already begun negotiations with Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants and expects to close the deal in a few days. In discussing his plans yesterday he said:

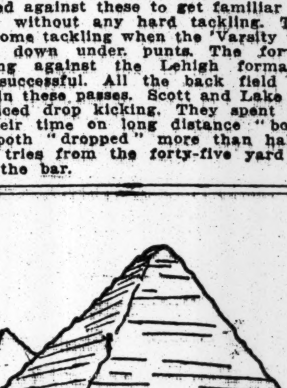
"The success of the football game last Saturday at the Polo Grounds convinces me that the time is ripe for an annual Thanksgiving Day game. As it is impossible to arrange with Columbia University, it is planned to organize an all-star eleven of coaches from the big Eastern colleges. We expect to arrange an annual game with one of the leading colleges, such as Carlisle Indians, Washington and Jefferson, Syracuse, or Penn State. It will be impossible to play Yale, Princeton, or Harvard, as these teams disband before Thanksgiving Day, while Pennsylvania and Cornell have an annual contest on that day.

"With a strong team of ex-college players I am sure the game would be a good drawing card, and an attendance of at least 20,000 is not unreasonable to expect. There are many persons in New York who are at a loss to know how to amuse themselves on Thanksgiving Day. These include members of the university clubs of New York, who total several thousand, and there are many thousands of visitors in the city on that day who would help to swell the crowd."

Lafayette Training for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 16.—Lafayette was very enthusiastic today over its prospects in the Lehigh game on Saturday. On the east side the student band practiced for their part in the scene what will be enacted on Taylor Field and on the west side the students cheered as the team executed the plays that they are confident will humble the Brown and White. There was no regular scrimmage. The nearest approach to it was a phantom practice in which the scrub team followed the Lehigh formations and the Lafayette 'Varsity worked against these to get familiar with them, without any hard tackling. There was some tackling when the 'Varsity team went down under punts. The forward passing against the Lehigh formations was successful. All the back field took part in these passes. Scott and Lake both practiced drop kicking. They spent most of their time on long distance "boots" and both "dropped" more than half of their tries from the forty-five yard line over the bar.



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KINSELLA WINS MATCH.

Squash Tennis Champion Concedes Macklin 5 Aces at Yale Club.

Walter A. Kinsella, professional squash tennis title holder and instructor at the Squash Club, defeated John T. Macklin of the Yale Club yesterday at the formal opening of the new Yale Club three games to one, at 5—15, 15—7, 15—8, 15—12. The result was practically a repetition of the first match between the pair, played several weeks ago at J. Cox Brady's private courts at Gladstone, N. J., when the champion won three games to two. Kinsella, who conceded his opponent the big odds of five aces, was at his best and showed to advantage after he had taken Macklin's measure in the second set.

The new courts at the Yale Club provide seating accommodations for many spectators, and a big crowd witnessed the match. The champion held himself in reserve in the first game and tried out his opponent, but in the second game he played with steadiness and complete control, outplaying Macklin with little apparent effort. Kinsella's service was dependable and deceptive and his speed indicated midseason form. He displayed considerable shifty work with his racquet and was exceptionally strong in the rallies and taking the ball from the back and side walls. His position work placed Macklin at a big disadvantage, and the latter did not compare with the champion in style or effectiveness.

Turfman M. W. Johnson Dead.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 16.—M. W. Johnson, widely known harness horse owner, died today at his home near Assumption. He was owner of Colonel Cochran, a famous sire, and a large string of other horses.

NEW ATHLETIC SCANDAL.

Michigan Aggies Bar Two Men for Playing with Semi-Pro. Team.

EAST LANSING, Mich., Nov. 16.—Blake Miller and Jerry De Prato, two of the best football men that ever played for the Michigan Agricultural College, were today declared by Coach John F. Macklin to be ineligible for further participation in athletics at the college.

The two men played with a Detroit eleven last Sunday and, it is said, the team was a semi-professional organization.

Miller and De Prato were members of the college basket ball team, and the former was on the baseball team the past three seasons.

Manila Americans Defeated.

MANILA, Nov. 16.—The Chicago University baseball team defeated the Manila Americans here today by a score of 3 to 1.

We have sold the $1,000,000 worth of Cars because "We Guarantee the Service"

In our first announcement we spoke of our Million Dollar Belief. We told you how we had obligated ourselves to buy over a million dollars' worth of New Mitchell cars because our judgment and the judgment of our experts made us believe that THIS YEAR IT'S THE NEW MITCHELL---this year there is no other car to COMPARE with the New Mitchell---that it is the car you would want and DEMAND above all others irrespective of price once you TRIED it and saw for yourself that it is the motorist's car ideal come true.

Since then we have sold the $1,000,000 worth of cars; as many as we expected to sell from June 1, 1915, to June 1, 1916. In order to meet the demand, we have made a new contract with the Mitchell factory. We have contracted to take and the factory has contracted to deliver a million and a quarter dollars' worth MORE of cars—SO YOU CAN GET YOUR NEW MITCHELL WHEN YOU WANT IT.

The most experienced, most sophisticated car-buying public in the world has come to see the New Mitchell and to test it out. We believed in it $1,000,000 worth during twelve months. THEY—hundreds of them—believed in it $1,000,000 worth in FIVE months, and the only reason that these figures are not larger was because we COULDN'T get the cars. NOW we CAN—we BOUGHT them. The most experienced car buyers and car users in the world have confirmed our Million Dollar Belief with their own and their money. After TRYING the New Mitchell THEY have stamped it with a Two and One-Half Million Dollar Belief. And here is the reason why:

We have delivered over 700 New Mitchell Sixes since June 1st. Over three hundred owners are back in town after having driven their New Mitchells through long tours, over difficult roads and under hard service conditions.

They found the New Mitchell to be a car ideal come true. They found not only a value but a PERFORMANCE, irrespective of price, that DIDN'T EXIST before June 1st last. They found a wonderful, sweet running motor that possessed a seemingly inexhaustible flow of power, a wonderful noiseless, effortless unity of every part. A working so smooth that the car seemed to FLOW together, not to be built together. They found a seeming GROWTH of bodily units. They found that motor, gears, transmission, differential seemed to grow between the front and rear axles just as naturally as the body of a horse grows between its front and hind legs, and that there was no more sense of mechanical effort than a live, spirited horse has. They found that the New Mitchell slips by other cars on the road, ANY road, level or hilly, in a way that THEY can't explain and WE can't explain. It just slips naturally, gracefully, quietly AHEAD, taking its place like a Princess passing through a court crowd, slipping past and ahead by sheer PRECEDENCE and without effort.

They found that the New Mitchell rides in a NEW way. It isn't like riding in the cars we grew up to and with. It's like riding in a big, exquisite yacht, lilting almost imperceptibly to the soft billows when other cars are bumping painfully on the bad roads. You don't BUMP in the New Mitchell, you SWELL a little as over the crest of a soft sea roller, when you strike the bad road spots. We can't compare it to any other car because it is something NEW in motoring.

As a direct result of the riding experience, the TOURING experience of our owners, we sold $100,000 worth of cars LAST WEEK to friends these New Mitchell owners had sent in to us—this is at the rate of $5,000,000 worth of cars a year.

Over two hundred of my old customers have insisted on seeing me personally after riding in the New Mitchell. They have all said in effect the same thing:

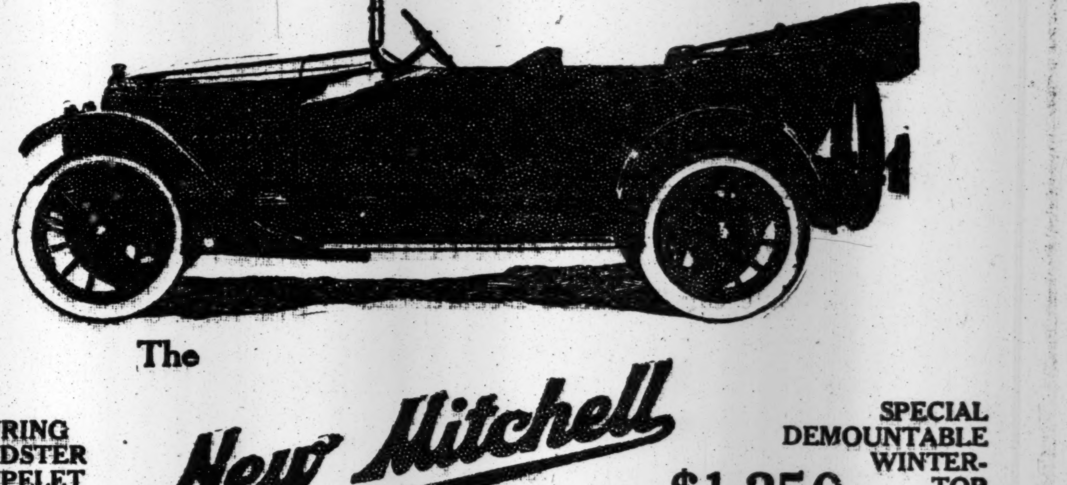
"Page, this car is TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE. Now, will it STAY this way?"

And I have always replied, "WE GUARANTEE the service."

They bought the cars. They have confirmed our judgment. They are writing us letters every day, quite unsolicited, telling us details of New Mitchell performances more surprising than anything we have ever ventured to promise for these cars. They take the trouble to come in and see us—frequently—to tell us in person just how much we have done for them in the way of a new sparkle in life. Old as we are in the motor car business, this is a new, an unheard-of experience to us.

We want you to see the wonderful New Mitchell—the car that can't be judged by other car standards because it set a NEW standard that didn't EXIST before June 1st. We want you to SEE it and ride in it—to SEE what it will do and FEEL how it does it. You will buy—your judgment and your desire for possession of a wonderful, beautiful thing will MAKE you buy, and to give you a COMPLETE sense of security, a COMPLETE purchase of sheer, perfect, glorious motoring days, remember, WE GUARANTEE THE SERVICE.

Carl H Page



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COCHRAN AND SUTTON WIN AT 18.2 HANDICAP BILLIARDS—WRESTLING

COCHRAN AND SUTTON BILLIARD VICTORS

Mayer and Slosson Defeated in 18.2 Handicap Tournament.

George Sutton with a handicap of 100 defeated George Slosson, handicapped at 125, by a score of 500 to 425 in the 18.2 billiard tournament at the New York Theatre Building Concert Hall last night. Neither of the veteran contestants approached the skill which has made them famous, and the match for the most part was a rather dull event. And this was more noticable from the fact of the sharp comparison with the opening game in which Hoppe played so brilliantly. It was too much to expect either player to approach the science displayed then, but it was hardly anticipated that Slosson and Sutton would fall so far below standard. The averages were mediocre, Sutton making only 13 23-29, while Slosson made 10 20-28.

For the first part of the game each of the players had difficulty in gaining control over the ivories, and the counts were all in small figures. The match dragged so that it brought forth the remark from one unsympathetic spectator that it was a great cure for insomnia. Each of the contestants was "fighting" the ivories, and Sutton was perceptibly annoyed at his failure to gain the command for close play. In reality, there was little close play until the last few innings, and then Sutton's skill began to manifest itself. He was still unsteady, as evidenced by his misses of carroms that should have been easy counts, and this caused the breaking up of what might have been developed into good runs. Slosson steadily plodded along, and though his counts were small, still they averaged better than Sutton's, and the "student" managed to maintain an advantage until the twenty-third inning. Then Sutton went into the lead.

Sutton gave a flash of his true ability in the twentieth inning when he gathered in a cluster of thirty-four points, and from then to the close of the game he failed only twice to count in double figures. His next turn at the table netted twenty-seven, and then followed a run of sixty-six, his highest of the game. He was still lacking in the accurate judgment of speed, but managed to hold the ivories moderately close.

His open table game was strong and this was also true of Slosson. Each of the players made some spectacular around-the-table shots. These were forced by the lack of delicate touch and the fact that neither of the men was sure of his position in landing on the second object ball.

When Sutton began to forge to the front Slosson was unable to match the play of his opponent, though his game did improve somewhat under pressure But he could not hold Sutton, and the latter won in the twenty-ninth inning. The scores:

Sutton, (500)—2 4 2 13 0 2 2 18 0 0 28 15 23 5 1 1 8 4 5 34 27 66 25 1 43 29 2 22 18. Total—500. High runs—66, 43, and 34. Average—13 23-29.

Slosson, (425)—17 10 6 2 0 8 0 1 3 14 7 5 37 12 2 13 13 1 43 13 27 18 2 5 14 0 27 0. Total—425. High runs—43, 37, and 27. Average—10 20-28.

In the afternoon contest Welker Cochran defeated the former amateur champion, Joseph Mayer, by a score of 500 to 369, Cochran playing with a handicap of 200, while Mayer had 175. In the score of actual points made, Cochran led his rival by 300 to 194. Each of the contestants showed occasional flashes of good billiards, but the game as a whole was disappointing. It had been expected that Mayer would prove a formidable contestant in his first tournament play since he entered the professional ranks. Yesterday, however, he was far below the standard of his play as an amateur. He was out of stroke during almost the entire contest, not gaining any of the big runs which usually mark his work in match play.

The one time that Mayer did get the ivories under control was in the second inning, when he gathered his high run of 54. This was gained by a pretty nurse of the globes which showed Mayer at his best. This effort gave him the lead over the youthful Cochran, but it was not long maintained. In the seventh inning the Chicago player clustered forty-four points and went into a lead which was steadily increased as the game drew to a close.

Cochran played a close game at times, but it was not sustained, there being frequent drives that failed to gather the ivories close together and leaving difficult spreads. As for Mayer, he counted in double figures only four times after the second inning, with only one good run, which netted him 35. The scores:

Cochran, (200.)—0 0 34 0 0 21 44 0 3 0 1 5 6 4 0 1 2 5 19 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 8 0 4 2 1 54. Total—500. High runs—54 44 and 34. Average—9 3-33.

Mayer, (175.)—0 54 8 0 0 2 3 0 0 1 5 2 18 1 4 0 1 10 9 0 6 8 0 4 3 0 0 35 10 5 2 8. Total—369. High runs—54 35 and 13. Average—6 2-32.

Today's Games.—Afternoon: Koji Yamada and Joseph Mayer; evening: Willie Hoppe and George Slosson.

WRIGHT FOR PENN COACH.

Famous Argonaut Oarsman May Succeed Nickalls at Philadelphia.

Joe Wright, who for years was the pilot and then the coach of the Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto, is said to be the man who will succeed Vivian Nickalls as coach of the crew of the University of Pennsylvania. Wright was one of the greatest oarsmen ever developened in Canada, and when his rowing days ended at the age of 40, he succeeded Joe Bush as coach of the Argonaut crews.

Wright has been in the Postmaster's office at Toronto, but has completed a term of twenty years, and is now eligible for a pension for the rest of his life. He stroked the Argonauts in fifty races, and he won forty-six of that number. He stands 6 feet 3 inches, and weighs 196 pounds. He lives in Toronto, and is about 45 years old.

Many of the best oarsmen in Canada have been instructed by Wright. He coached Scholes and Butler, the famous single scullers, and he put the final touches on Robert Dibble, the Don Rowing Club crack, who holds the American singles rowing championship by reason of his victory last August at Springfield, Mass. Wright was one of the men named by Vivian Nickalls when the latter was asked if he cared to suggest his successor.

WINTER YACHTING CLUB.

Manhattan Corinthians Obtain Headquarters in West 39th St.

With the organization of the Manhattan Corinthian Club yachtsmen will have a Winter home in which to sail their last season's races over again or plan for next Summer's regattas and cruises. The club was the outcome of a desire to obtain Winter headquarters which would be within the financial reach of most yachtsmen. Comfortable quarters have been obtained at 110 West Thirty-ninth Street, over Bustanoby's restaurant.

There are four classes of membership, active, non-resident, navy, and merchant marine, and the annual dues are $10 for the active and $5 a year for all others, and there is no initiation fee. Resident members are those who live within a radius of fifty miles of New York City; non-resident are those who live further away; navy members are the Captains, first officers, and chief officers of merchant marine vessels. The right of voting on the affairs of the club is limited to active members.

The first election of officers is to be held in December, and a series of weekly club features will be inaugurated, including talks on navigation, steamships, cruises, ocean races, &c.

Kiviat-Smith Hearing Nov. 27.

President George J. Turner of the Amateur Athletic Union held a conference with Secretary Rubien before leaving for Baltimore yesterday, and selected Nov. 27 as the date when the appeal of Abel Kiviat and Harry J. Smith will be heard at the Hotel Astor by the special committee selected from the A. A. U. delegates. This board will be composed of President Turner, Edward E. Babb of Boston, and Gustavus T. Kirby of New York. Kiviat and Smith were convicted of accepting excessive expense money for competing in athletic games at Troy in September.

The charges of Peter Carney against the Registration Committee of the Middle Atlantic Association, which involved Track Captain Dolbin of Penn State College, Alma Richards, the world's champion high jumper, and Howard Berry of the University of Pennsylvania, were referred back by Secretary Rubien yesterday to the Middle Atlantic Association.

Hascall Defeats Stone with Cue.

R. F. Hascall, representing Milwaukee, defeated Joseph Stone of New York in the interstate three-cushion billiard match last night at Thum's Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway. Both players were in poor stroke and the match was drawn out to 116 innings, with Hascall the victor by the score of 50 to 47. Both players made a high run of 3, but repeated misses kept the average down. The Western player secured a lead in the first ten buttons and held it throughout, although Stone made a plucky finish in an interesting contest.

Other Winners with the Cue.

Ralph Foote defeated R. L. Hopkins last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Fuller's Academy, 111th Street and Broadway, by the score of 21 to 17. Both contestants were playing for twenty-one points.

L. Friede failed last night in his attempt to concede a handicap of four points to Dr. H. Stein in the amateur handicap three-cushion carom tournament at the Audubon Academy, and lost by the score of 33 to 17. Friede was playing for thirty-seven points to his opponent's thirty-three, and Stein ran out in fifty-nine innings.

All-Americans Win One.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16.—The All-American baseball team put a stop to the winning career of the All-Nationals when they defeated the latter in their exhibition here this afternoon by the score of 3 to 2.

GOLFER DOWLING DEFEATS M'LEAN

Scarsdale Professional Makes New Record of 76 for Fairview C. C. Course.

In the last and closest professional golf match of the season Jack Dowling of Scarsdale beat George McLean of Dunwoodie 1 up in thirty-seven holes yesterday over the links of the Fairview Country Club at Elmsford, N. Y. The sensational young golfers had a purse of $250 to fight for, and with a cold north wind to remind them that Winter was coming both players fought hard for the money. McLean made the homeward journey of the morning round in par figures and finished 2 up, but in the afternoon Dowling warmed up to his game, and not only won the match but broke the record of 77 for the course, held by McLean, and substituted a 76 of his own.

On the second hole of the morning round Dowling had a long putt for a 2 and missed it, but won the hole easily as McLean hooked his tee shot to the rough. McLean evened the score on the fifth, a mashie pitch to a green in a hollow, when Dowling fell short and took a 4 to McLean's 3. On the sixth Dowling sent a fast low ball over the cross bunker on his second shot, but he took three putts and let McLean go into the lead. McLean lost this advantage on the ninth hole when he misjudged the distance to the green on his second strike and fell short with an iron, while Dowling took his brassie and reached the green.

On the eleventh McLean laid a chip shot across the brook dead to the pin and holed out in 3, one under par, and again took the lead. He increased his advantage to 2 up, and on the twelfth green when Dowling again took three good putts. On the short fifteenth hole McLean continued his good golf by pitching a high shot that dropped dead to the pin, and he won the hole with a 2. He lost the sixteenth when he hooked his ball into a brook, but won the seventeenth in one under par. On the eighteenth Dowling came within an inch of holing a mashie approach and won the hole with a 3, leaving McLean 2 up for the round.

Getting down to better golf in the afternoon, Dowling took the second hole with an easy 3 and the fifth with a 4 when both were short on their mashie shots, but McLean took three putts. Dowling lost the sixth by putting his second in a cross bunker, but made up for this by putting an approach dead on the eleventh green and winning with a 3, one under par, and squaring the match. On the thirteenth McLean made a fine approach, but Dowling then made a better one and holed his putt for another win in less than par. He overshot the fourteenth green, however, by running his shot down the wrong alley, and McLean squared the match with an easy 4.

Dowling took the sixteenth with a ten-foot putt, and the seventeenth was halved in 5, both players being poor on their approach putts. Being 1 down and 1 to go, McLean looked to be in a bad way when he sent his drive into the rough on the eighteenth, and, to make matters worse, he put his second stroke over the green into a sand trap. Dowling was short on his approach, and, taking his mashie again, he succeeded in getting about half-way across the green. McLean came out of the trap well, and Dowling, having taken only half a shot before, took a shot and a half this time and went by the hole at full speed. McLean had a ten-foot putt to square the match. He took a careful look, and, then remembering that there was $250 on the putt, he took two more looks and holed the putt. Going to the extra hole, he had the same kind of a putt for a half, but, instead of smiling on him, Dame Fortune laughed in his face, for his ball went in the cup, around the back, and out again, and the match was over. The cards:

MORNING ROUND.

McLean, out..	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	5	5—41	
McLean, in...	4	3	4	6	4	2	6	4	4—37	—78
Dowling, out..	5	3	4	4	4	6	5	5	4—40	
Dowling, in...	4	4	5	6	4	3	5	6	3—40	—80

AFTERNOON.

McLean, out..	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4—39	
McLean, in...	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	5	4—39	—78
Dowling, out..	5	3	4	4	4	6	4	4	4—38	
Dowling, in...	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	6—38	—76

TIGER SOCCER VICTORY.

Columbia Routed by Strong Princeton Attack—Score 5 to 0.

Princeton swamped Columbia yesterday afternoon on South Field in an intercollegiate soccer match by the score of 5 to 0. This victory now gives the Tigers a big lead in the league with a total of seven points. Columbia is second with four points.

The Blue and White never had a chance and lost the game because of a lack of team work. There were a few individual brilliant plays by the Shanholt cousins on Columbia's forward line, but Princeton showed such strong offense attack that the New Yorkers were routed. Only for the first fifteen minutes of the game did Columbia show any knowledge of the game.

Captain Gates for Princeton started the scoring in the first half by dribbling the leather half the length of the field for a goal while the Columbia backs, playing out of position, raced after him. Weller made the second score soon afterward and just before the whistle blew the third tally was made. Gates made two more early in the second half. The last score came when the Princeton Captain stopped a corner kick with his head in front of the Blue and White goal, and directed the oval into the net. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Columbia.
Jackson	Goal	Leede
Cator	Right back	Romeo
Moore	Left back	Stone
Carey	Right half back	Hamilton
Hoskins	Centre half back	Nevitt
Winchell	Left half back	Williams
Fowler	Outside right	Nolte
Swatland	Inside right	Schwartz
Weller	Centre	H. H. Shanholt, (Capt.)
Gates, (Capt.)	Inside left	H. Shanholt
Cameron	Outside left	Fernandez

Goals—Gates, (3,) Weller, (2.) Substitutions—Princeton: Fowler for Swatland, Humphries for Fowler. Columbia: Pines for Nolte, Webster for Hamilton. Referee—B. F. Davies. Linesmen—Mr. Wright of Princeton and Mr. Riseley of Columbia. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

Commerce Swimmers Triumph.

The Commerce High School swimmers had little difficulty in defeating the Commercial swimming team in the first dual meet of the high schools swimming tournament at the Fourth Avenue Baths, Brooklyn, yesterday by the score of 43 to 10. Commerce took first place in each of the six events and Commercial was able to get only two seconds.

Albanus of Commerce and Smith of Commercial made a pretty race in the 100-yard swim, and they were within a few inches of each other during the entire distance. Albanus spurted near the finish and won by half a foot. The relay race was also a close affair and Commerce took first place by a few inches. The summary:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Baer, Commerce; Cook, Commercial, second; Blatzmeyer, Commerce, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Albanus, Commerce; Smith, Commercial, second; Gould, Commercial, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Pettingil, Commerce;; Blum, Commerce, second; Pitman, Commercial, third.

800-Foot Relay Race.—Won by Commerce, (Pettingil, Herbert, Baer, Albanus;) Commercial, (Cook, Blatzmeyer, Gould, Smith,) second.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Browen, Commerce, 55 feet; Gunnison, Commerce, second; Smith, Commercial, third.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Brayan, Commerce; Jones, Commerce, second; Gould, Commerce, third.

Herrmann to Lead Reds Again.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 16.—August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, was today re-elected President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Harry Stevens was chosen Secretary and Louis C. Widrig, who was elected a Director at the stockholders' meeting on Saturday, was named Treasurer.

CUTLER DEFEATS RUSSIAN COSSACK

Ivan Linow Stops to Talk and Is Thrown After an Hour of Hard Wrestling.

Ivan Linow, the Russian Cossack, was defeated by Charles Cutler of Chicago in a finish match at the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night after nearly an hour of strenuous mat work. Linow's defeat came like a flash, and if the Russian had not hesitated a moment to talk back to the crowd which was hooting him the match would probably have gone on indefinitely.

Cutler was quick to take advantage of the opportunity which Linow unintentionally gave him. Linow was on his knees and was shouting defiance at the jeering spectators, when Cutler suddenly pounced on and pinned him to the canvas with a chancery and bar hold. Linow's defensive work was the best of the tournament, and, although Cutler repeatedly got him in the clutches of dangerous looking grips, the Cossack was able to slip away.

Linow was in a rage when he lost through his own carelessness, and immediately challenged Cutler to a return match, which is permitted under the rules. Cutler found himself in several precarious situations, and it was only his great quickness and strength which saved him from defeat on more than one occasion. The time of the bout was 53:40.

Dr. Ben Roller gave the neatest wrestling exhibition of the show when he threw Hans Asam of Bavaria with a waist and pivot hold in a little over four minutes. Roller picked his opponent from the floor, whirled him about in the air several times, and then flapped him down on the canvas so hard that the Bavarian was helpless for more than twenty seconds.

Tofalos, the sturdy Greek, more than held his own against the world's champion, Alex Aberg. The two wrestled twenty minutes to a draw, and the champion found himself in many uncomfortable situations with the powerful Greek. Tofalos got some crushing arm and hand holds which made Aberg wince with pain. George Sandele of Greece made short work of Rolando Lupo, the Italian Wolf, and threw him in a little more than five minutes. The summary:

Olsen of Denmark defeated Finke of Germany with a reverse body lock hold in 5:41.

Aberg of Russia and Tofalos of Greence wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

Charles Cutler of America defeated Ivan Linow of Russia with a chancery and bar hold in 53:40.

George Sandele of Greece defeated Rolondo Lupo of Italy with a head lock hold in 5:30.

Dr. B. F. Roller of America defeated Hans Asam of Bavaria with a waist and pivot hold in 4:02.

The matches scheduled for tonight are: Tafalos, Greece, vs. Hevonpaa, Finland, to a finish; Alvarez, Spain, vs. Ress, Germany; Cutler, America, vs. Closse, France; Zbyszko, Poland, vs. Asam, Bavaria; Johnson, Sweden, vs. Saudele, Greece; Pospisil, Bohemia, vs. Linow, Russia.

Armstrong to Lead Blair Academy.

Arthur Armstrong was elected Captain of the Blair Academy football team for 1916 yesterday at a meeting of the members of the team at the academy at Blairstown, N. J. Armstrong played full back in this year's team and was one of the best line plungers of the academy. The Athletic Council awarded letters to the fourteen players who participated in the Peddie and Lawrenceville games. Five men—Brooks, Elmer Armstrong, Brewer, Lewis, and Reynolds—will be lost to the team through graduation. Blair went through the 1915 season without a defeat, taking the State championship away from Lawrenceville and beating Peddie.

COFFEY LOSES ON A FOUL.

Harlem Boxer Disqualified for Striking Duffy Too Low.

Jimmy Duffy of Lockport won from Jim Coffey of Harlem on a foul at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. Coffey was warned by Referee Johnny Haukop in the second round for hitting low, but he persisted in his tactics, and in the seventh round, after he had deliberately struck Duffy low, Haukop disqualified him. Duffy had the better of the boxing. He carried a wicked right punch, and in the seventh round, just before Coffey fouled, Duffy shot a jab to Coffey's jaw that rocked his head. In the fourth round, when Duffy was hit low, he fell to the floor in agony, and, although Coffey was warned, he struck low several times after that round.

Terry Martin came down from Providence last night and boxed ten rounds with K. O. Eggers. The Providence boy weighed 119½ pounds, while Eggers was more than seven pounds heavier. Martin made a poor showing in the first round and looked to be in bad shape, but from the second session on Eggers never had a chance, and was several times in danger of a knockout. Martin is a fast, hard worker, has an exceptionally clever head defense, and is a clean, hard hitter. In the first ten-round bout Mickey Donley of Newark and Larry Hansen of Denmark boxed a draw.

WHITE GETS REVENGE.

Chicago Boxer Knocks Out Saylor in First Round of Bout.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Charley White of Chicago, who was defeated two months ago by Milburn Saylor of Indianapolis, turned on his conqueror tonight and knocked him out a minute and a half after the bout started. After being floored for a count of seven, Saylor struggled to his feet, only to go down again for the full count. The match was to have gone twelve rounds.

May Train at Brown's Wells.

The Brooklyn Federal League Club is considering two places for a training camp next Spring, one at Brown's Wells, Miss., and the other at Southern Pines. Dick Carroll, business manager for the club, said yesterday that the selection had been narrowed down to these two places, but that the definite choice would not be made for some time. The club trained last year at Brown's Wells and had ideal weather conditions, the best probably of any club in the South, for there was only one day of poor weather in the five weeks. This condition makes the Mississippi resort a favorite, but there are certain things that the club wishes done, chief of which the building of a clubhouse at the grounds, before the selection of that place will be made. Southern Pines is said to afford favorable weather conditions, and the offer from that place is all that the Federal League club could desire. The squad will probably not stay more than four weeks at the training camp, arriving about the middle of March.

Sportsmen on Coaching Trip.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Samuel E. Willets, Russell Grace, Preston Gibson, John McE. Bowman, and other men prominent in society and sport who took part as judges or exhibitors at the recent national Horse Show, will start on a forty-eight-mile coaching trip today from the Hotel Biltmore at 10 o'clock. The party will leave on the coach Vigilant, owned by E. Von der Horst Hoch, and will drive to the country place of Samuel Willets in Westbury, L. I., and return. The Vigilant will be tooled by Mr. Koch, who had much success as an amateur driver with this coach with the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt in England. Others in the coaching party will be G. Louis Boissevain, Albert Z. Gray, George Rose, Louis Waring, and Harry Godfrey.

King Wins Columbia Tennis.

George King won the singles tennis tournament at Columbia University yesterday by defeating W. D. Cunningham in four sets. Cunningham, a former Yale Captain now taking graduate work at Columbia, made a poor showing in the first set and failed to win a game. He took a brace in the second, and by speedy and unexpected returns he vanquished King by a 6—1 score. With the championship honors thus divided, King started the third game with a terrific onslaught of serves and won the two final games easily. The scores were 6—0, 1—6, 6—2, 6—1. King is a former Williams College racquet swinger. He entered Columbia two years ago and last year he reached the final round in the Fall tournament, but the title went to Spencer Miller.

Two Things to Expect at Toilet Paper "Sales"

You either don't get enough paper or the paper you do get is very low grade. Of course, the cloak is eight, sometimes ten, rolls for a quarter. When you see such offers examine the quality of the paper.

Yes, the rolls may look big, but the rolls are generally loosely wound to make them look bulky. Demand a standard toilet paper measure—how many sheets in a roll is what should interest you.

ScotTissue Toilet Paper

Has 1000 sheets to the roll—10c

The count—your quantity guarantee—is printed on the wrapper. You don't have to look twice to see quality—ScotTissue is as "soft as old linen," absorbent and white. Lest you forget,

Scot Tissue
Toilet Paper and Towels

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue Toilet Paper, treated with balsam, healing, soft and clothlike. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c. At drug, grocery, department and housefurnishing stores.

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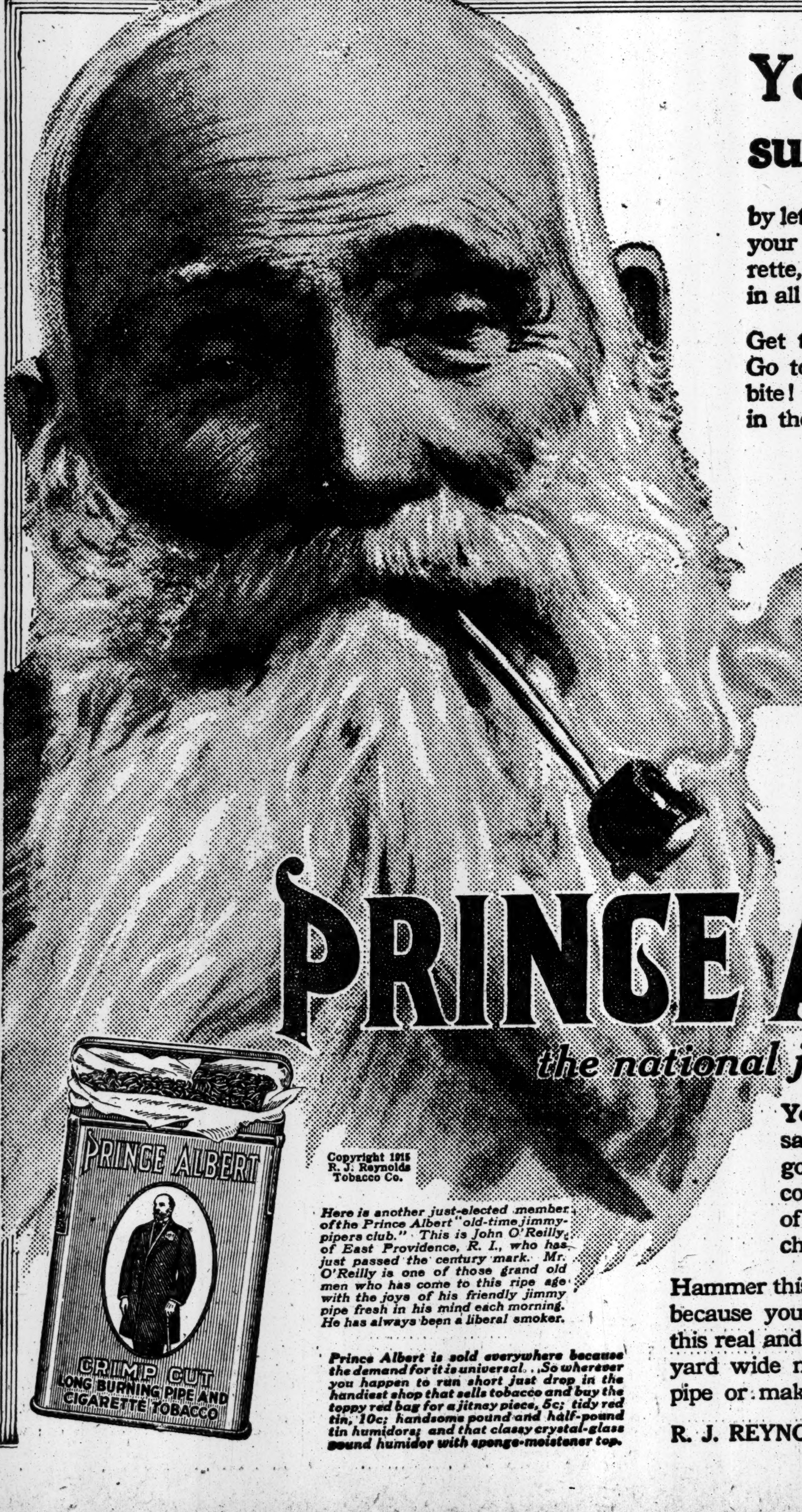
30 Church Street New York
Makers of Absorbent ScotTissue Towels


PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

You uncork that sunshine tank

by letting some Prince Albert joy smoke sift into your system via a jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette, for you never got such fun out of tobacco in all your life.

Get that P. A. flavor? Get that P. A. aroma? Go to it mighty cheerful, because P. A. can't bite! Puff away like you hit perpetual motion in the first round! And keep fired-up till the cows come home. For it's *surefacts* Prince Albert never grouched any other man's tongue and *won't grouch yours!*

Get P. A. jimmypipejoy'us and cigarette makin's happy, then you'll *personally* understand that no other pipe and cigarette tobacco *ever was* or *ever can be* like Prince Albert. The patented process fixes that—and cuts out the bite and the parch. That's why pipe peaceful and cigarette peaceful men call

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You be a sport and take a chance on this say-so, because you've no idea of the bully goodness, of the joy'us satisfaction, of the contentment and restfulness and that sort of thing, that hits every man who gets chummy with P. A.

Hammer this home for what ails your smokeappetite, because you've no time to lose getting introduced to this real and true man-tobacco that's ace-high and a yard wide no matter how you swing on it, jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette!

Copyright 1915 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Here is another just-elected member of the Prince Albert "old-time jimmy-pipers club." This is John O'Reilly, of East Providence, R. I., who has just passed the century mark. Mr. O'Reilly is one of those go-to-it men who has come to this pipe age with the joys of his friendly jimmy pipe fresh in his mind each morning. He has always been a liberal smoker.

Prince Albert is sold everywhere because the demand for it is universal. So wherever you happen to run short just drop in the handiest shop that sells tobacco and buy the toppy red bag for a [illegible]; the tidy red tin, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors; and that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

The Luncheon of Preference

Because of its faultless service, its excellent cuisine and central location, Shanley's is ideal for luncheon.

Seven deliciously prepared courses from twelve to two-thirty P. M.—75c. (Music.)

A convenient place to meet one's friends.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00
A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER.
SERVED EVERY EVENING FROM 6 TO 9 P. M.

DINNER MENU
Assorted Relishes.
Blue Point Oysters.
Canape Anchovies.
Spiced Melon in Slices.
Chicken Okra, Creole.
Cream of Cauliflower.
Fried Filet of Sole.
Broiled Halibut.
Sirloin of Beef Braise.
Breaded Veal Cutlet.
Roast L. I. Duckling.
Roast Suckling Pig.
Breast of Chicken.
English Mutton Chop.
Cromesqui of Sweetbread.
Sliced Virginia Ham.
Roast Beef.
Salad in Season.
Assorted Cakes.
Boston Cream Pie.
Ice Cream. Water Ices.
Neufchatel Cheese.
Demi-Tasse.

MIDNIGHT CABARET
in the Grand Ballroom
Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
Nightly at 7:30 and 12:00.
"FULL OF SPEED"
A tuneful cabaret with a beauty chorus, snappy music and delightful dancers.
MOST SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT.
Dancing 4 P. M. to Close

A Genuine Old-Fashioned
BEEFSTEAK DINNER
$1.25
MENU:
Assorted Relishes.
Steamed Lynnhaven Bays.
Virginia Pepper Hash.
Dixie Biscuits.
Luscious Steak.
Baked Potato.
A Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop.
Alabama Waffles.
Coffee.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00
SERVED FROM NOON TO TEN P. M.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

CASTLES IN THE AIR ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH STREET THEATRE
WEST OF B'WAY
PHONE 5935 BRYANT

Tea, Dancing, & Skating on Ice Every Afternoon
OUR SKATING RINK IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FROM 3 TO 6 P. M.
INSTRUCTION ON REQUEST BY OUR ICE CHAMPION SKATERS

$1.50 DINNER $1.50
FROM 6 TO 9. ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
PERFORMANCE GIVEN DURING DINNER TIME BY
WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
DANCING J. R. EUROPE'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA PLAYING
MESSRS. LOUIS CANTONE & C. PIERRE, RESTAURATEURS.
NO ADMISSION CHARGED

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL
Subway Station at Door
6th and 9th Ave. Elevated Station within two blocks.
All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price
Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3.00 day.
Parlor bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day; $25.00 to $45.00 week.
3, 4 or 6-room suites with 2 baths at attractive rates.
ANDERSON & PRICE CO.

PATRONS' CABARET EVERY EVENING Open to All FOR PRIZES
Famous Dinner with 3 Hungarian Wines, $1.50, 6 to 9 P. M.
BROADWAY LITTLE HUNGARY
Broadway at 48th St.
Table D'Hote Lunch, 11 to 3, 50c
A La Carte All Hours
DANCING GYPSY BAND CABARET

11 EAST 22ND ST.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30
Southern Chicken Dinner Tonight, With Corn Muffins and Beaten Biscuit.

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

Prince George Hotel
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One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
300 Rooms with Bath.
Rates, $2 and up.

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Broadway and 43rd Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms with Bath,
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Attractive Suites, Reasonable Rates.
All the Leading Theatres Within 5 Minutes' Walk.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
Dancing in the Pierrot Room Afternoon and Evening.

HOLLEY HOTEL
36 Washington Square West, New York City.
Facing Beautiful Washington Square Park.
NEW ADDITION OF 60 SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH. Furnished completely new throughout. Ready for occupancy November 26, 1915. Rentals now being made.
EUROPEAN PLAN (without meals)
$10 Week up for one.
$12 week up for two.
AMERICAN PLAN (with meals)
$17 week up for one.
$25 week up for two.
A few choice apartments still available. Restaurant American Plan.
Quiet—Homelike—Refined.
"COMFORT WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE."

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APARTMENTS
unfurnished, by the year
FROM $600.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE

23 Years at This Address Means Something.
MODERN DANCES

ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON.......... $1
NINE LESSONS.......... $5
Open daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours' Dancing, 25c.
Afternoon and Evenings
The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
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Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

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High-class fireproof hotel, catering only to refined patronage; central location; attractive apartments, furnished or unfurnished, on lease or short periods; reasonable rates; superior restaurant; ground floor apartment, suitable physician.

LOUIS H. CHALIF
Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School, Personally teaches interpretive, esthetic, racial, ballroom dancing. Amateurs' private classes. 9 courses for teachers. Brochure, 7 West 42d St., N. Y.

LILLIAN LANG ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010.

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.

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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

LITERARY WORLD.
The New York Times Book Review gives the busy man a comprehensive idea of the latest books of fiction, travel, philosophy, history, science, and news of what authors and publishing houses are doing. One Dollar a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop.
Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN HAVING makers submit express-paid samples of black plush coats, full-cut sizes, to cost not over $10.00, ten, ten basis. Kutner Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal.

WANTED, WOOLEN CLIPPINGS from cloak manufacturers and clothing manufacturers. Telephone Spring 9067 for representative to call.

No. 4070 Americans, greens, browns wanted. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

WANTED.—5, 10, and 25 cent merchandise; send particulars. Box T 151 Times.

WILL BUY twill back velveteen, navy and black. 'Phone Farragut 9339.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT SPRING COATS ALL WEEK, 9 TO 11 A. M. ROOM 1910, 15 EAST 26TH.

WE ARE LOOKING at Spring dresses and skirts in all materials at popular prices. 153 West 27th, 12th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring coats and suits; ready to place orders. 119-125 West 24th St., 10th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING DRESSES; placing orders; 9 to 12 all week. M. J. Bell, 45 West 34th.

LOOKING AT SPRING COATS any afternoon this week after 2 o'clock. Schwartz, 15 West 20th St.

WE WANT JOBS Fall dresses for cash; also looking at Spring samples. Levin, 25 West 27th St.

JOBS fur trimmed, snappy coats; close out, cheap prices. 129 West 22d St., 7th floor.

JOBBER looking at samples of dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 131 West 35th St.

CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS of skirts and dresses, catering to jobbers, can get early business on snappy models for Spring season. Call with samples all week to S. Schwartz & Bro., 120 West 18th St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on white lingerie and wash dresses for Spring; must call with samples; orders given; call all week. Arkin Dress Co., 168 Madison Av., corner 33d St.

CONTRACTORS on afternoon dresses; must bring own samples. Wexler Bros., 16 West 22d St.

100 SUITS to close out; broadcloth, gaberdine, and poplin; fur-trimmed and tailor made. 6 and 8 West 18th St., 8th floor.

1,000 COATS to close out, in ladies' and misses' sizes, consisting of astrachans, zibelines, cheviots, and mixtures. Tollkowsky & Berkowitz, 171 Greene St.

CLOSING OUT black seal and squirrel barrel muffs; large black cony muffs, white chinchillas, plush plaid sport coats. Roxie Co., 48 West 27th St.

WE HAVE 300 velvet dresses to close out; also taffetta party dresses for delivery. Tip-Top Dress and Waist, 134 West 37th St.

JOBS OF PLUSH and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

HAVE SKATING SPORT COATS to close out. Daily Waist, 10 West 19th.

JOB of infants' corduroy coats cheap. Chelsea 3064.

FOR SALE.—Corduroys, 54-inch wide wale and 31-inch narrow wale; all colors. 14 East 33d St., third floor.

5,000 COATS FOR BASEMENT SALES. Misses' stylish models, $3.50; children's coats, 6 to 14, full-lined and belted, $1.50, $2, and $2.50. D. PANKIN & SONS, 37 West 20th St.

FUR TRIMMED COATS in velours, corduroys, mixtures, tebble cheviots, white and plaid chinchillas for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St. Chel. 2198 and 8618.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

ON HAND, PLUSH, matelamb, and corduroy coats, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Corduroy coats, zebelines and mixtures. Cohen Bros., 127 West 17th.

TO CLOSE OUT imported velveteen in colors. 115 West 29th St., 8th floor.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

WE BUY MERCHANDISE of all descriptions; quantities no object; spot cash paid. F. Ehrlich, Inc., 100 5th Av.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

FOR SALE CHEAP, partitions and show room fixtures. Levin, 25 West 27th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

Salesmen, experienced with trade to handle boys' blouses, shirts, pajamas for jobbing trade; commission. D 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with stock of six years' business experience and excellent education would dispose of same to reliable merchant needing energetic salesman. X 205 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED CLOAK SALESMAN, catering jobbers, catalog houses, large retailers, desires connection with reliable coat, suit house. T 116 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday....2¾@3¼ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Will Order Now If They Can.

The clothiers are only too anxious to put in their orders for the Fall season if they can get the mills supplying them to accept such tenders. It is generally known that if prices can be obtained now on some of the requirements for the heavyweight season they will prove as low as they will be for some time. Several of the organizations making both woolens and worsteds have war contracts that take up a large part, if not all, of their woolen production. They are anxious, however, to see their worsted machinery similarly occupied. The method employed to this end will be to offer attractive price considerations to the early buyers until a fair amount of business is booked, and then to increase prices in order to make the orders stick. The late buyers will pay the profits.

⁂

Crude Rubber Prices Firmer.

Further price strength was shown in the local crude rubber market yesterday as a result of more active trading, the limited supplies of most kinds of rubbers and the lack of denial of the closing of the Suez Canal to commercial traffic. First latex crêpe and ribbed smoked sheets were quoted at 60 cents a pound, spot, with December shipments at 68 cents, December-January shipments at 67½ cents, January-March delivery (monthly shipments,) at 65½ cents, and January-June (monthly shipments,) at 64 cents. Amber crêpe was held at 67 cents for nearby delivery, and at 64 cents for January-March shipment. For spot up-river fine, 63@63½ cents was asked, the same prices prevailing for November-December or December-January shipments. No quotations past January are being given out at Para.

⁂

Prices Up on Imported Goods.

The uniform advance in the cost of manufacturing textile goods in European countries, as well as in the Far East, owing to the war, was reflected yesterday in reappraisements handed down by the Board of General Appraisers. So-called shrunk duck linens from Thomas Adair & Sons, Cookstown, Ireland, were advanced over entered values because the market advanced before the date of shipment to this country. James F. White & Co., Dundee and New York, were obliged to stand heavier duties on bordered bleached, cotton plain special crash, while Morimura Bros., Yokohama and New York, paid higher rates on cotton cloth table covers. Silks from Descours, Genthon & Co., Lyons, also came in for advances over invoiced prices.

⁂

Linoleum Men Are Busy, Too.

In common with the carpet and rug branch of the floor-coverings trade, manufacturers of floor oilcloths and linoleums are doing the best business in the last several seasons. Prices continue firm at the opening levels, and it is said that they will probably remain unchanged throughout the season if some unforeseen difficulty in regard to raw materials does not arise. One of the leading manufacturers reported yesterday that it was sold up for two months on heavy linoleums, including the kind used on battleships, and that it was doing an excellent business on printed goods. Reports from other quarters were of a similar strain.

⁂

Hard Coal Is In Demand.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that so much of the present anthracite demand consists of belated orders from householders who usually fill their bins in the Summer, but who were prevented from doing so this year on account of general business depression, that the market is not as sensitive to unfavorable weather conditions as it sometimes is. Thus it happens that the volume of business has kept up well this month in the absence of any marked stimulation from low temperatures. The demand lacks urgency that will develop with the first cold wave, but in the meantime the country is absorbing tonnage as fast as it can be mined and shipped. Owing to the limited tonnage offerings for sale, bituminous prices continue to strengthen in the face of quiet market conditions.

⁂

About the Shoe Situation.

This promises to be a very large evening slipper season, according to the Morse & Rogers bulletin, not only in satins but also in patents, dulls or bronze turn models. The bulletin continues: "Women who are fond of dancing will pay as much for slippers as they do for shoes, and dealers should be prepared to share in this business. Ice skating promises to be the new fad. Low-heeled shoes made on an English last will be used for this sport, and sizes of these styles should be kept. A leading business magazine sent out a lot of circular letters to women asking whether they favored a frequent changing of styles or a continuation of staples. Sixty-eight per cent. were in favor of neat staples, and 32 per cent. in favor of style changes. The fact that 52 out of every 100 women are pleased with style is a fact worth considering."

⁂

Gray Goods Prices Better.

While there was no great volume of business done in the local gray goods market yesterday, there was little doubt that the market had taken on a firmer tone and that the low prices of the last several days are, temporarily at least, things of the past. This is said to be due to the fact that the low-priced goods let out were either from a speculative element in the trade or that they were "distress" merchandise. With these goods cleaned up, it is maintained that the real values of goods are again coming to the surface of the market. The firmer feeling has resulted in a tightening up on goods for contract deliveries, and it is said to be no easy thing to get cloths now for delivery past the first of the year at the present spot figures. None of the day's individual sales of printcloths, sheetings, or other staples was said to be worthy of special comment. Spot prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s	6⅛c	38½-inch,	64-56s	4¼c
39-inch,	72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch,	60-52s	4⅛c
39-inch,	68-72s	5c	38½-inch,	60-48s	4c
39-inch,	56-44s	3⅞c	27-inch,	64-60s	*3⅛c
38½-inch,	64-60s	4⅝c	27-inch,	56-52s	*2⅞c

*Asked.

NO GREEK MONEY ORDERS.

Bank Will Handle Remittances Post Office Refuses.

The European war has caused the United States Government to discontinue the payment of money order balances in favor of Greece, in accordance with the existing convention between the two Governments. Pending a settlement of the matter, United States Post Offices have stopped the issuance of international money orders on Greek Post Offices. To meet this situation the National Bank of Greece, whose correspondent in New York is the Irving National Bank, has made arrangements with Greek postal authorities, which enable it to assure remitters that funds sent through them will be paid out through any money order office in Greece.

Until last Spring banking transactions between Greece and this country were always made in pounds and francs, but owing to the violent fluctuations in exchange the Irving inaugurated direct exchange, since which time it has issued drafts in drachmas.

The Irving National Bank also announces that the Bank of New Zealand has established direct relations in this country. A shipment of gold to San Francisco was used to establish the new connection. Establishment of dollar exchange with Australasia is of much interest to exporters, as many have sustained heavy losses in exchange owing to the decline in the value of pounds sterling.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.; light var. winds, mostly n. e. on the coast.

Ga.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy; probably rain in n. w.; mod. n. e. winds on the coast.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed. in n. w.; light n. e. winds.

Ala.—Cloudy adn warmer Wed.; Thurs. probably showers; mod. e. to s. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Wed.; warmer in e.; Thurs. probably showers; light e. to s. e. winds.

La.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; except showers Thurs. in n.; light s. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair and warmer Wed.; Thurs. cloudy; probably showers in n.; mod. s. e. to s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Showers and warmer Wed. Thurs. fair and colder.

Ark.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; showers in n. w. Thurs. showers.

Tenn.—Fair Wed., except Showers in extreme s. w.; warmer Thurs., probably showers.

Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs. probably showers.

Ohio—Fair Wed. Thurs. cloudy; mod. var. winds.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. cloudy, probably rain in s.; md. s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs. snow or rain; light var. winds, becoming fresh s. e.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., probably snow along Lake Superior, light var. winds becoming fresh southerly.

Ill.—Unsettled and warmer Wed., with rain by night, followed by fair and colder Thurs.; fresh to strong shifting winds.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed., possibly showers; colder in w. Thurs. fair and colder.

Wis.—Rain or snow and warmer Wed. and Thurs. morning, followed by fair and colder by Thurs. noin; fresh to strong shifting winds.

Minn.—Rain or snow Wed.; colder by night in w. Thurs. fair and colder; fresh to strong shifting winds.

N. Dak.—Snow and colder Wed. Thurs. fair; fresh to strong winds.

Iowa—Rain Wed., with warmer in e. and colder in w. Thurs. fair and colder; strong shifting winds.

S. Dak.—Rain or snow and colder Wed. Thurs. fair; fresh to strong winds.

Neb.—Rain and colder Wed., probably turning to snow flurries. Thurs. fair, with colder in e.; fresh to strong shifting winds.

I NEGOTIATE

difficult transactions, such as Reorganizations, securing Franchises, Government Contract work, purchasing Controlling Interests, etc.

My record in handling apparently impossible conditions is endorsed by prominent men. Their endorsements are unqualified.

Situations requiring a high degree of initiative, resourcefulness and integrity I am able to handle with tact, diplomacy and with the largest degree of persuasive force.

I have a record for efficiency and success as Executive head of Industrial Corporations.

I will be of value to any individual, firm or corporation needing other than routine services.

Address, for preliminary interview, Initiative, Box A 41 Times Annex.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on a Variety of Articles Passed On.

So-called Mexican resurrection plants were held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers not to be "nursery stock" in the usually accepted sense of that term, and therefore not dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The plants were imported by Henry S. Beach at El Paso. The testimony was to the effect that the plants in question had never been before the board for classification. The sample submitted for inspection resembled a club moss, and, on being dampened or wet, it spreads out and becomes flat, with branches and leaves radiating from a common centre, supported by a very thick clump or cluster of roots. Judge Waite sustained the claim for free entry under the provision for "moss."

Marshall Field & Co. and Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, were unable to convince the board that the Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem should be reversed on importations of cotton nets, ribbons, veils, and other articles. Various claims for rates lower than that taken by the Collector were made, but the evidence, according to Judge Howell, did not warrant a disturbance of the rate protested against.

Several merchants of this city brought in veilings, laces, embroideries, ornaments, and other articles or fabrics, all of which were taxed 60 per cent., or somewhat lower rates. A reduction was asked but denied on the ground of insufficient evidence in support of the contentions. The importers overruled included Park & Tilford, A. Bergzinner & Co., Dennison Manufacturing Company, C. B. Richard & Co., Heyliger & Raubitschek, Stern & Stern, Syndicate Trading Company, Snow's U. S. Sample Express Company, Ltd., Lichtenstein Millinery Company, Gimbel Brothers, New York Merchandise Company, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Rosenthal & Grotta, Samstag & Hilder Brothers, A. Steinhardt & Brother, M. J. Corbett & Co., and Wells Fargo & Co.

It was decided in the protest case of M. J. Corbett & Co. that the trimming on women's straw hats does not count when it comes to classification for dutiable purposes. It appeared that the bodies of the hats were of straw, trimmed with feathers or flowers. Owing to the trimming, the Collector took duty under the Tariff act of 1909 at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. Sustaining the protest, the board ruled that the goods were properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem as "trimmed straw hats."

French flannel generally used for underwear and infants' wear and imported by Brown & Roese was held dutiable yesterday as claimed by the importers at 30 per cent. ad valorem as "flannels." The Collector was reversed in exacting 35 per cent. as wool cloth. The same classification was given to fabrics used as outer wearing apparel entered by E. McConnell & Co.

A. Klipstein & Co were sustained in the contention that stearine, an oil mixed with other oils, and used in stuffing or dressing leather, was free of duty under the provision for grease or oils commonly used in treating leather. Judge Brown held that while stearine may be used for purposes other than tanning, its common use is on leather. The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 15 per cent. as an acid.

NOT AFTER WHITE COMPANY.

Member of J. P. Morgan & Co. Denies Story of Big Deal.

Wall Street was interested yesterday, in a report from Cleveland that control of the White Company of that city, said to be the largest manufacturers of motor trucks in the world, had passed into the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co.

According to the story, a new corporation with $100,000,000 was to be formed to take over the motor company, now capitalized at $8,000,000. Since the outbreak of the war, sales of white trucks to the Allies are supposed to have totaled $20,000,000. Yesterday's report revived the story of plans for a merger of several leading automobile concerns.

A member of the Morgan firm made a categorical denial of the reported acquisition of the White Company. He said that the matter had never been broached.

In other quarters it was said that the White Company was owned by three brothers who had shown no disposition to sell their interest.

London's Wool Sale.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 6,800 bales. The selection was a miscellaneous one and the quality was not good, but there was a fair demand and prices were unchanged. American buyers were quieter.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Forty-three corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $1,355,100. They include:

The Forty-four East Thirty-fourth Street Corporation, realty brokerage, agency, construction, $420,000; Harry J. Dietrich, Adolph Pous, Charles B. Ludlow, Hotel Belmont.

Fold-Easy House Manufacturing Corporation, Elmira, folding beds, tubs, "knock downs," sporting goods, $250,000; Mayne C. Parker, Howard E. Baker, W. A. Panter, 631 Maple Av., Elmira.

The Eze Products Company, soaps, cleaning fluid, perfumes, drugs, chemicals, $200,000; John A. Walsh, Henry P. Wood, J. Lawrence Bradlee, 3 East 14th St.

The Diamond Carbonating Co., machines, machinery for manufacture carbonated beverages, $100,000; Horace A. Wheeler, Stanley C. Fowler, William T. Wheeler.

Essex Textile Co., silks, other fabrics, $100,000; Eugene L. Larkin, James H. Deignan, Herbert A. Knox, 233 Broadway.

Uncle Sam Film Corporation, films, bookings, exchange, theatres, scenarios, $100,000; John J. Martin, Antonio Petraglia, James Knight, 1,212 Times Building.

Latin-American Merchants Corporation, commission, brokers, $25,000; Emanuel A. Mercado, J. Raf. Rubio, Eduardo N. Iturbide, 15 Broad St.

Howard Diamond Company, Buffalo, diamonds, jewelry, $25,000; Mark and Jacob Grodzulsky, Charles Silverberg, 153 Tenth St., Buffalo.

American Valve Tool Company, tools, auto accessories, $10,000; Alexander Skiffington, Mary E. Halfmann, Arlington S. Boyce, 107 East 24th St.

Edwin & Louis Bry, textile fabrics, $5,000; Joseph Straus, Edwin and Louis Bry, 790 Riverside Drive.

United States Household Supply Company, furniture, utensils, silverware, $10,000; Eva Buchman, Sophie I. Juster, Carl J. Legall, 790 East 158th St., Bronx.

Overseas Trading Corporation, importers, exporters, merchandise, brokers, commission, $10,000; Ferdinand E. Ginslin, Estelle E. Frank, Jacob H. Goldberg, 220 West 137th St.

Universal Smelting and Manufacturing Company, smelting, refining metals, $10,000; Henry J. Sanders, Gustave Lowenthal, Peter Krone, 12 Beekman Place.

The International Silk Goods Company, silks, satins, textiles, $10,000; Ida Abramowitz, Robert G. Beattie, Leo Rosenberg, 2,118 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Grand Central Garage Company, $10,000; Peter M. Simon, Frederick E. Townsend, Ralph W. Steele, Hotel McAlpin.

Chaffee Electric Corporation, Chaffee, light, heat, power, $5,000; J. G. Allen, R. B. Fisher, A. J. Odell, Chaffee.

Nantex Manufacturing Company, wearing apparel, realty, $5,000; Harry Rose, Anna and Herman Strizver, 2,007 Marmion Av., Bronx.

Twin Laboratories, surgical bandages, instruments, pharmaceutical preparations, laboratory products, capital no par value; Joseph F. Curtin, S. A. Anderson, Samuel B. Howard, 36 Nassau St.

Craigie & Hopkins, agents, factors, brokers, mercantile, capital no par value; Louis F. Staar, Frank H. Twyeffert, John N. Blair, Glen Ridge, N. J.

The Essanpee Co., toys, sporting goods, $5,000; Henry W. Benz, Minnie R. Morrison, Louis E. Greenberg, 992 Tiffany St., Bronx.

Community Food Co., Rochester, grocery, $5,000; Mary A. Lux, Lawrence M. O'Brien, Philip Larkin, Rochester.

Charles E. Gorham, Inc., Brooklyn, phonographs, musical instruments, $5,000; Alma V. Story, Austin L. Fordham, Charles E. Gorham, 60 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Moskowitz Shoe Co., footwear, $6,000; Lillian, Edward, and David Moskowitz, 50 Av. C.

Strata Realty Co., Bronx, $4,000; Frederick C. Fischer, Henry J. Salzman, Frank B. Hill, 2,387 Walton Av.

Weiss Trimming Co., braids, trimmings, $5,000; Benj. F. Schwartz, Max Joffey, Louis Weiss, 1,147 40th St., Brooklyn.

J. Rothman Glace Co., plate and sheet glass, $5,000; Abraham C. Gussow, George C. Woolf, Joseph Rothman, 178 Chrystie St.

Elite Waist and Dress Co., ladies', children's apparel, $5,000; Max Goodman, Jennie and Samuel Miller, 327 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

Corn Supplies Co., Syracuse, popcorn, peanuts, gum, candy machines, $5,000; Eugene B. Howell, T. D. Mooney, B. Emmet Cornell, Syracuse.

Capital increases: The American Abrasive Metals Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000; Central Delivery Co., New York, $50,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Yurkowitz Feather and Down Co., Manhattan; C. P. McKnight, Inc., New York; New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Co., Manhattan.

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

A Good Showing Made Here with Nearly Normal Receipts.

Despite decreased imports as a result of the war, customs receipts at the New York Custom House continue almost to hold their own. Last week's duties collected on direct imports and those withdrawn from warehouse totaled $3,100,073. This sum was said yesterday by Special Deputy Collector Stuart to be a fair average for normal times.

During the last six business days the receipts have been particularly encouraging. Saturday being a half holiday, the collections were only $351,089. Monday, however, the receipts totaled $620,508, of which warehouse duties amounted to $169,927, the figures showing that direct importations are being made in very fair volume. Yesterday's receipts aggregated $518,004. These figures differ only slightly from those current at the time of the outbreak of the European war. To the surprise of the customs officials, the movement of merchandise out of warehouse shows no marked fluctuations, while goods continue to be put in bond warehouses in quantity only slightly less than before the war.

It was the general expectation of the warehouse division at the Custom House when hostilities broke out that it would be only a matter of a few months before the bonded storage buildings would be emptied of their contents owing to scarcity of foreign merchandise, but nothing of the kind has happened. The impression prevails at the Collector's office that more foreign goods are in stocks in private warehouses than is generally believed. Imports of all kinds here in the week ended Nov. 6, the last period covered by official report, totaled $17,996,490, which is regarded by the customs men as an excellent showing. From a customs standpoint New York is the chief revenue earner for the Government at the present time.

Time to Remove Restrictions.

It is believed by many that some credit men should exercise a little more liberality toward the accounts they check. The lines of credit extended during the period of economy and retrenchment that has now almost entirely passed away should not serve as a standard with the return of more prosperous conditions. While the professional pessimists are describing the present situation as one of "dangerous inflation," there are also credit men who are willing to place some faith in this interpretation of better times to the extent of losing valuable business for their concerns by refusing the logical demands of trade.

DEFECTS IN CHINESE SILK.

Efforts to Show What Can Be Done by Improved Reeling.

Kai Fu Shah, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, was present yesterday at a demonstration given in the laboratories of the United States Conditioning and Testing Company, 340 HudsonStreet, to illustrate some of the difficulties experienced in working China and Canton raw silk. The quality of the silk cocoons grown in China is splendid, but much of the reeling of the filament from the cocoons into raw silk thread is accomplished by primitive methods which result in many mechanical defects.

These defects interfere in a very vital way, it is said, with the manufacture of silk by the swift and efficient winding, warping, and weaving machinery used by the American manufacturer and increase his cost of production. If they can be eliminated by more careful and improved methods in China, the Chinese raw silks will find large application here, and the American consumers will receive a substantial benefit in superior fabrics at a reduced cost. The Silk Association of America has made constant effort to improve the condition of Asiatic silks.

In 1903 it recommended and proposed the Standard American Silk Skein, which has been extensively adopted, and is still urging the use of this skein throughout the silk raising world. A saving in waste of $6,500,000 has been effected since 1903 through the adoption of the Standard skein in Japan silks. It is estimated that, if the Canton silks received here during the fiscal year, 1914-15, amounting to 2,300,000 pounds had been reeled according to the standard, they would show a saving to the American buyer of about $500,000.

The results of the conference between the Chinese Ambassador and the silk manufacturers will probably be communicated to the leading silk interests in China and, if followed up, will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect upon the raw silk of China, increase the American consumption and the Chinese-American trade.

Uncertainty of Deliveries.

An illustration of the uncertainty governing the acceptance of deliveries in the piece goods trade is given in the practice of express men, who first ask whether the customer is willing to take in goods before they proceed to unload their trucks. The driver does not want to be placed under the necessity of unloading the cases of merchandise on the sidewalk, only to have the house to which they are consigned refuse to take them in. This time and labor saver is in common use.

TEST CASE ON OLIVES.

Do They Become Prepared Edible Fruits When Stuffed?

Whether stuffed olives are still "olives" within the meaning of the latter term as used in the present Tariff act, or should be allowed to enter as "edible fruits, prepared," was an issue argued yesterday before Judge Waite of the Board of General Appraisers. As the question was one of general interest to the olive importing trade, many merchants were on hand to testify in favor of a reversal of the Government's practice of many years in returning the products as "olives."

The test case heard yesterday stands in the name of Colin D. Mawer & Co., although similar cases protested by John McGee & Co. and the Inter-City Brokerage Company were incorporated into the record in the test issue. S. J. Tompkins, of Comstock & Washburn, who appeared in behalf of the importing interests, told the General Appraiser that his clients were of the opinion that stuffed olives should be taken out of the paragraph for "olives" and given classification under the prepared fruit provision.

The testimony of witnesses put on the stand turned largely on the question of commercial designation. It was testified in behalf of the importers that, if an order were received for "olives," the firm would fill such order with olives with pits, whereas customers desiring stuffed olives would have to be specific in designation. Most of the stuffed olives in controversy were from Spain, it was stated, and come over in casks. Here they are put up in bottles. Samuel Isenschmid, counsel for the Department of Justice, maintained that the existing practice followed in returning stuffed olives for duty should be continued. The counsel insisted that the tariff's provision for "olives" was broad and unqualified and plainly covered the merchandise in dispute.

It was intimated outside the courtroom that the reason influencing importers to ask for a change in classification was the fact that at the last revision of the tariff prepared fruits were reduced in duty from 2 cents to 1 cent per pound, whereas the rate on olives remained the same—5 cents per gallon, except that the 30 per cent. rate on olives imported in bottles was abolished, no difference being made in the present tariff relative to cask or other methods of packing. The olives figuring in the controversy were stuffed with tomatoes or pimento. Decision was reserved.

LARGE EXPORTS CONTINUE.

Those from This Port Last Week Exceeded $50,000,000.

Exports from here of war munitions and other merchandise and supplies were heavier in the week ended Nov. 13 than in the two weeks preceding, according to the official Custom House report issued yesterday. Exports of all kinds last week had a value of $50,548,070, compared with $42,156,157 in the week before, and $48,798,442 in the week before that. Exports in the corresponding week last year amounted to $24,189,270, or less than one-half those of the week just recorded. Shipments to date from this port for the year have reached the enormous total of $1,383,446,282, against $773,097,312 in the corresponding period of last year.

England's purchases shipped out of the port last week had a value of $16,848,712, while merchandise for the British possessions totaled $2,208,694. Shipments to Scotland reached $479,686. Exports to France had a value of $6,221,947, while those to Italy, including great quantities of wheat, amounted to $6,840,181. For the first time since war buying began here on a large scale, Italian exports surpassed those of France. Merchandise and foodstuffs sent to the Netherlands represented a value of $3,362,842.

Exports to Norway exceeded those in any single week since the outbreak of the war, their value being stated at $2,114,184, while Sweden took goods worth $1,653,612. Denmark's exports were set down at $804,048. Shipments for Russia totaled $2,158,593, and, via the Vladivostock route, $1,142,403. Serbia took war supplies valued at $7,680, while Greek exports had a value of $353,591. Merchandise for Germany was manifested at $15,567. For the first time, merchandise appeared in the report consigned to the "Italian possessions." Its value was $84,220. Rumanian exports were set down at $575, and those to the Congo at $34.

Argentina maintained its lead of the week before among the South American countries, with exports valued at $1,065,945, Brazil being next with a valuation of $860,738. Cuban exports amounted to $920,807, while those to Central America totaled $109,061. Shipments to Panama were worth $254,480. Japan took goods valued at $273,653, while Chinese exports had a value of $157,065. Korea bought American merchandise to the value of $3,087.

Cocoa Is Active and Firm.

Notwithstanding the fact that supplies of raw cocoa are more liberal this year than for some time, prices in the local market continue strong and with an upward tendency. This is due, it is said, to a vigorous demand for both domestic and export consumption, the latter coming from all the cocoa-using countries of Europe save the central empires. While it is not definitely known here that such is the case, it is thought that even these countries are getting their share of American shipments in an indirect way. As for domestic business good trading is looked for now for several months. Prices quoted here yesterday ranged from 17@17½ cents a pound on Haiti cocoa to 21@22 cents on that from Maracaibo.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

MOTT HAVEN CUT STONE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Mott Haven Cut Stone Company of 138th Street and Canal Place by William H. Gill, a creditor for $576. Judge Hough appointed A. A. Tausky receiver under a bond of $500. It was stated that there is internal dissension among the stockholders, and the company has executed a bill of sale which has not been ratified by the Board of Directors.

OSTER & SENSTINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Theodore D. Oster and Hilda Senstine, composing the firm of Oster & Senstine, dealers in dress and clothing trimmings at 2,520 Marion Avenue, by these creditors: Isaac Lauber, $312; Lena Davis, $100, and Moritz Oster, $125. They also made an assignment to Samuel O. Duberstein.

JOSEPH HONIG, dealer in furniture, rugs, &c., at 352 West 125th Street, has made an assignment to William Rosenfeld. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Moses Maas, $350; Freda Ebenstein, $300, and Weintraub Brass Manufacturing Company, $22.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Goldberg, shoe dealer at 1,516 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: Zelda Diringer, $490; Charles Diringer, $395, and Abraham Schwartz, $260.

DAVID MIDLER of 218 West 116th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,208 and no assets. The debts are for woolens, buttons, &c.

VIRGINIA M. COE of 509 West 183d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $669 and no assets. She owes $255 to nine women for wages. It is said she was formerly a manufacturer of children's dresses.

MORRIS SCHACHTER, furrier, of 879 Longwood Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,812 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in Schachter & Grossman.

LUKE A. BURKE & SONS COMPANY.—Judge Hough, on application of Saul S. Myers, has appointed Charles H. Hyde receiver for Luke A. Burke & Sons Company, contractors and builders, of 8 East Forty-second Street, under a bond of $10,000, and authorized him to borrow on receiver's certificates $25,000 to complete the contract with the City of New York for the Corona tunnel sewer in Queens. The company made an assignment to Mr. Hyde on Oct. 15. He was formerly City Chamberlain. Judge Hough also appointed Stanley W. Dexter Special Master to hear applications in the future of the receiver to borrow money or make contracts. It is stated that the Corona contract, if completed, will realize about $150,000 for the creditors. Liabilities of the company are $371,388.

LOUIS MARKO.—Judge Hough has appointed C. G. Ludvigh receiver for Louis Marko, butcher, of 145 Lenox Avenue, under a bond of $500.

HYMAN COOPER.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed against Hyman Cooper, manufacturer of dresses at 118 West Twenty-second Street on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

TIDINGS PUBLISHING CO.—Judge Hough his dismissed the petition filed on Oct. 14 against the Tidings Publishing Co., Inc., law case printer at 10 Reade Street on a settlement with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar.

JOSEPH BENEDICT CO.—Judge Hough has granted a motion to dismiss the petition filed on April 14 against the Joseph Benedict Co., dealers in wines and liquors, a sub-company of the J. B. Greenhut Co., a settlement with creditors having been made at 75 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $62,575.

BESSIE HALPERIN, grocer, of 201 Madison Street has made an assignment to Louis Golumbek.

GORDON & DILWORTH, corporation, manufacturers of preserves and jellies at 563 and 565 Greenwich Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $132,100, nominal assets of $105,875, and net actual assets of $36,922, in real estate, stock, and accounts. Members of the Dilworth family are creditors for about $27,000. The Mount Holly National Bank is a creditor for $12,500.

ADELSON BROS.—Manufacturers of knee pants at 22 Waverly Place have filed schedules showing liabilities of $35,846, nominal assets of $35,409, and actual assets of $9,456.

GRAFF & GOLDBERG.—Maurice L. Shaine, an attorney, states that he is not the attorney for Graff & Goldberg, clothing dealers of 305 Columbia Street, as reported in THE TIMES yesterday, but is attorney for Joseph L. Goodman, the assignee, and for creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abrams, Louis—N. Y. Railways Co.; costs	$109.88
Arnato, Antonio—C. J. Marasco	103.61
Adair, Marsh—T. H. Daniel	125
Asbestos Plastering Co.—L. Rosario	140.37
Arnold, Heinrich & Joseph—A. Cohen	219.54
Bigelow, Edwin H.—Dann & Peckner	152.92
Bellin, Samuel—Colonial Development Corp.	315
Butler, E. Morris—E. Douglass	356.15
Bronx Poultry Co., Inc.—Fleck & Hillman	3,416.23
Burak, Morris—H. Korn; costs	117.88
Bonacci Contracting Co., Inc., and James P. Tossiny—Seaboard Construction Co.	699.96
Behrend, Harry—C. Weiss	295.97
Butler, Lemuel C.—J. J. Phillips	145.21
Baxter, Frank C.—Annin & Co	5,000
Chapalidis, Costas, and Michael G. Couphopoulos—G. Dimitropole	247.51
Cooperman, Rose, by gdn.—L. J. Hamel; costs	106.20
Central Vermont Ry. Co.—P. McAmulla	594.82
Carrigan, Catherine—E. L. Campion et al.; costs	108.90
Cohen, Henry I.—I. Mendelson	125.58
Capel, Henry A.—Rusch & Co	281.04
Cirehugh, Vair J.—Terks & Co	146.61
Carroll, Keene—J. & T. Adikes	130.09
Cohen, J. Quintus—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co	4,717.92
Cowan, Robert H.—F. A. Harding	100
Davis, David L.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y.	22,718.91
Darraugh, Denis F., and Louis Grissler—F. A. Lutz	430.25
Dorfman, George—D. Levinson et al.	137.03
Fleitman, Lida M., adm.—Union Bank of Brooklyn	215,424.79
Feldstein, Morris—Fleck & Hillman	1,411.87
Franzel, Abe and Davis—Fleck & Hillman	624.04
Fine, Albert—Grand Corrugated Paper Co., Inc.	142.55
Farrell, James—S. Chase	112.28
Goetz, Marjorie—Hannis Distilling Co	573.66
Griffin, Frank J.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co	208.91
Garman, Walter A.—Maryland Casualty Co	1,027.63
Gill, Carrie—A. Schmidt	136.52
Galligan, Bartholomew J.—D. Levy et al.	199.79
Grimes, Robert H.—P. Gartenberg	123.21
Healy, John—H. Curry, costs	108.20
Hemmings, Henry G.—Murray & Drury	440.12
Hecht, Rudolph—A. K. Stricker	112.71
Holden, Benedict M.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co.	1,181.57
Horowitz, Jacob—A. Kirsh	298.65
Hermanson, Martin—J. Edward Ogden Co., costs	107.08
Inge, Clara—J. Allen	237.50
Janpole & Werner Construction Co.—R. Sues	1,564.90
Kebbel, Nellie—Morris & Co	184.52
Kovacs Construction Co. and Julian Kovacs—Murray & Hill Co	1,328.30
Kawaler, David—L. N. Littauer	145.40
Kny-Scheerer Co.—H. Wehrlen	1,300.00
Korn, Edna—Santi J. Puliso, Inc	217.02
Kettell, John B.—Erie R. R. Co., costs	107.35
Kugel, Lillian M.—Rabinowitz Painting Co., Inc.	111.91
Konof, Rosina—Tenement House Dept	262.00
Lindo, F. Newton, and Theatre Royal Drury Land, Ltd.—G. Leary	145.91
Litke, Samuel—Apex Leasing Co., Inc	1,046.06
Levine, Joseph—H. B. Scharman & Sons	357.44
Morris, Edward—S. Bush	131.66
Marshall, John B., and Herman S. Wallace—L. B. Baker	444.66
Maniotas, Athanssios—J. Kakavas et al.	169.41
Marie, John B., and Everard G. Toll—First National Bank and another of Fort Lee, N. J.	3,176.86
Same—Same	3,023.33
Same—Same	2,466.31
Milliken Bros., Inc.—Gollick & Smith	3,205.46
Mooney, Thomas J.—J. L. Lyttle	3,250.00
McGarry, Joseph A.—L. C. Phipps	887.93
Maline Mfg. Co. and Henry Lehmann—J. A. Lyons	1,769.54
McLaughlin, Leo, and Harrison Kinner—S. P. McDermott	2,181.44
Nichols, George—J. Geril	262.91
Polack, Herman Werner—Polack Tire & Rubber Co	421.86
Prunier, Andrew J.—E. Mallet	3,118.00
Powell, Geo. H.—Cyler Realty Co	128.15
Plaza Operating Co.—D. Brown	646.79
Pearce, Harry B.—Geo. A. Fisher Co	456.21
Fothemont, Eustace A.—H. Mollat	118.91
Rath, Augusta, Henry C., and Margaret—S. Tothfield	1,895.18
Rudich, Mark, Nelson Bernstein, Yetta Bernstein, and Moses Bernstein—Sherman National Bank of N. Y.	1,163.48
Schrenzel, Fannie—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs	127.88
Spindel, Esther—H. Breslauer, costs	108.06
Schechwitz, Louis—Belmont Realty Corp., costs	107.94
Schmidt-Raynond Co., Inc.—H. Germani	826.41
Slomka Mfg. Co.—L. L. Kravats	179.34
Sherwin, Samuel—P. Levine	216.71
Stevenson, J. Gardner, trustee—A. D. Richardson	2,473.22
Twenty-fifth St. Garage Co.—H. C. Wilson	140.80
Tatosian, Alexander—Rivoli Realty Co	613.03
Theissinger, Peter—United Distillers Co	115.04
Tomlinson, William—James McLean, Inc.	181.97
Van Riper, Lewis C.—C. A. Grant et al.	1,820.16
Vulcan Supply Co.—J. R. Deering	311.74
Verran, Harry E.—M. Wienerman	100.00
Wohltman, Sophia—J. A. Campbell	119.91
Wurtzel, Abraham—S. Replansky	535.58
Wolf, Richard A. R.—A. W. Meisel	155.85
Weisenburn, Conrad J.—People, &c.	200.00
Whitcomb, James A.—S. Forster	1,413.11
Yellow Taxicab Co.—E. Eckstrom	1,151.68

In Bronx County.

Bellotti, Rachela and James—F. M. Tichenor	$283.41
Beards, Solomon—Kirsch Manufacturing Co	105.02
Cook, Harry E.—H. C. Knoeppel	101.97
Dorfman, George—M. Ludwig	424.06
Fried, Solomon—F. Villar & Co	76.14
Guggols, William—M. L. Ausbuettel	908.54
Giannoni, Carlo—D'Andrea Construction Co	32.22
Jaccard, Jules—T. F. Hayden	203.88
Kleinschnittger, Frederick—H. Edelstein	1,480.45
McNiece, William B.—H. C. Knoeppel	5,994.77
Schmitz, William—T. von Gerichten	2,206.75
Schroeder, Millie L.—W. Russell	235.00
Samuels, Abraham—B. Sharp	121.72
Totera, Carlo and Concetta—Italian-Swiss Colony	264.91
Williams, William—J. Abderson	61.38

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Illinois Surety Co.—A. Sniatyner, Oct. 20, 1915	$402.50
Same—B. Spielman, May 20, 1914	150.00
Same—G. Engenheim, May 20, 1914	868.41
Same—F. Katz, May 20, 1914	470.00
Same—L. Lieberman, May 20, 1914	200.00
Same—M. Rea, May 20, 1914	270.00
Same—J. Smolej, May 20, 1914	160.00
Same—I. Cohen, Oct. 20, 1915	584.82
Same—M. Leder, Oct. 20, 1915	323.75
Same—M. S. Wischatouski, May 20, 1914	338.90
Same—T. Druganchik, May 20, 1914	470.00
Same—J. Lehr, May 20, 1914	175.00
Same—S. L. Burkowitz, May 20, 1914	100.00
Same—R. Feiner, Oct. 20, 1915	175.00
Same—A. Black, Oct. 20, 1915	138.25
Same—S. Brown, May 20, 1914	400.00
Same—I. Blond, May 20, 1914	200.00
Same—M. Cyeckel, May 20, 1914	192.00
Same—F. Worthman, Oct. 20, 1915	378.35
Same—S. Resch, Oct. 20, 1915	507.60
Same—R. Drucker, May 20, 1914	100.00
Same—P. Wyszywany, May 20, 1914	400.00
Same—F. Reiter, Oct. 20, 1915	153.12
Klein, Harry, and Phoebe Lehman—People, &c., Nov. 21, 1914	500.00
Loeb, Moe—N. Y. Veal & Mutton Co., Oct. 29, 1915	171.22
Moore, Harry B.—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of N. Y., June 6, 1913	121.50
McCarthy, Eugene—J. F. Tobin, April 20, 1904	362.67
Same—Same, April 20, 1904	362.67
Pierrot, Film Co., Inc.—S. Saphier, June 10, 1915	1,367.66
Guarantor Realty Corp.—H. Schiff, Oct. 8, 1915	110.36
Lipton, Sam & Hyman Kirschenstein—W. Weiner, Jan. 18, 1915	316.91
Andrews, Barrett—F. Muncie, Nov. 1, 1915	253.58
Burns, William J.—N. Y. Polyclinic Medical Schol and Hospital, March 24, 1915	526.07
Davis, Agnes—A. Northrup, April 11, 1913	203.92
Wagner, James G.—P. Horne, Nov. 15, 1913	2,071.56
Wallace, Gustavus S.—S. D. Mackey et al., March 28, 1908	112.91
Pollack, Joseph & Max Siegel—W. J. Eich Development Co., Jan. 19, 1915	106.87
Reimann, Matthew J.—W. J. Sweeney, Nov. 22, 1912	118.06
Same—Same, May 21, 1913	120.81
Spear & Co.—Frederick Fox & Co., Nov. 10, 1915	101.28
Weinberg, Joseph—Schmidt Raymond Co., Nov. 5, 1915. (vacated)	514.93
Progressive Construction & Leasing Co.—R. H. Sayre, July 3, 1915, (vacated)	151.62

In Bronx County.

Brady, Annie E. and Peter J.—M. D. Phelan, Nov. 6, 1915	834.00

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glas, jobs, coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

ATLANTA—Smith & Higgins; W. H. Higgins, notions, hosiery, laces; 1,161 Broadway; Strand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, fabrics S. John, trimmings; 1,270 Bwy.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. Godfrey, furn. goods; 18 W. 35th.

BALTIMORE—W. H. Voight, clothing; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Mfg. Co.; P. Dupkin, cloaks, suits; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Maryland Pants Mfg. Co.; L. Cohn, pants; B'way Central.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, waists; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, piece dry goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; I Strauss, domestics; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; I. Sonneborn, woolens; 2 East 23d.

BAY CITY—Hawley Dry Goods Co.; C. R. Hawley, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods, &c.; Marie Antoinette.

BIRMINGHAM—Lightfoot Coat & Suit Co.; Miss M. B. Lightfoot, coats, suits; Aberdeen.

BINGHAMTON—Hills, McLean & Haskins; D. H. Conse, dress godes, silks; Collingwood.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; F. A. Jury, inexpensive dresses; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; F. A. Fuller, furs; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Miss Sweeney, misses', girls' suits, dresses; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; 81 Union Square.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; James Smith, Jr., ladies' gloves, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 243 Church.

BOSTON—Walker, Stetson Co.; D. J. Walker, underwear, women's furn. goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; H. B. Runyan, books, stationery; Miss Fraser, gowns, dresses; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; L. F. Hill, house dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Magrone Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Gilligan, gloves; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; J. Shepard, men's wear, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Vogle, women's underwear; Mr. King, machine made dresses; Miss Johnson, toilet articles, perfumery; Miss Lyons, handkerchiefs; Miss Lansberg, misses' dresses; Miss Horan, petticoats; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Peck, negligees, bath robes, kimonos, basement buyers; Mr. Levinson, women's dresses; C. Cooper, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Golding, jobs, waists; J. Watters, jobs, coats, suits; Mr. Lowenberg, jobs, men's overcoats, boys' clothing; 1,133 Broadway.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; Miss Spencer, juniors' coats, dresses; Miss K. J. Sutton, buttons; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods, draperies; 396 Broadway.

BRIDGEPORT—H. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Taylor, laces, hdkfs.; N. Roberts, boys' clothing; H. Burns, hats, caps; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, linens; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—Hamlin's; Mr. Strum, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; H. J. Simons, leather goods, stationery, books; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—S. Strum, dry goods; Broztell.

SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss H. Duggan, representing; 104 Worth St.

CHICAGO—Wilson Bros.; J. E. Wilson, shirts; 218 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. W. Walker, clothing; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods, novelties; 565 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. Salk, neckwear; B'way Central.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; M. P. French, laces; S. Carson, hdkfs.; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; J. P. Mann, dry goods; H. Morris, imports; 184 W. 37th.

CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss Co.; Leon Meiss, ready-to-wear, white goods; 114 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—M. Englander & Co.; M. Englander, skirts, girls' dresses; Longacre.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—Reich & Chambers Co.; F. C. Reich, F. C. Reich, Jr., clothing, shoes, furn. goods; Albert.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, Miss Lovally, Mrs. Lewis, ready-to-wear; 18 West 35th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits; S. H. Halle, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—J. Ainsfield Co.; J. Braff, cloths, findings; 39 West 32d.

CORTLAND—Peck Furniture House; N. J. Peck, furniture, carpets; B'way Central.

ELMIRA—S. F. Izard Co.; G. B. Brooks, notions, gloves, laces, housefurn. goods; Hy. Izard, dry goods; 315 4th Av.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—B. Sykes, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; A. J. O'Brien, men's clothing; 75 Spring; Prince George.

FORT WORTH—Monnig D. G. Co.; G. B. Monnig, domestics, hosiery; W. R. Phenix, hosiery; Albert.

GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; W. R. Whittenburg, jewelry; G. D. Smith, furn. goods; 23 E. 26th.

HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; A. W. Day, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; S. Stern, muslin underwear, corsets, toilet goods; 2 Walker.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. F. Marks, corsets, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 60 W. 33d.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks suits, furs; 1,270 B'way.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; H. W. Richards, dress goods; H. B. Strong, dry goods, upholstery; G. E. Reardon, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 230 5th Av.

HOLYOKE—N. Stone, men's, women's garments; 1,133 B'way; Wallick.

HOT SPRINGS—Woodcock & Lawson; E. Woodcock, jobs coats, suits; Room 808, 95 Madison Av.

JULSA, Okla.—J. C. Hall Co.; J. D. Hall, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

INDIANAPOLIS—S. X. Co.; B. Essex, millinery; B'way Central.

INDIANAPOLIS—F. B. Levi, jobs coats and suits; 72 Madison Av.

KNOXVILLE—Cowan-McClung Co.; C. M. McClung, dry goods; 23 White.

KOKOMO—McDermott & Dunne Co.; W. J. Dunne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss H. L. Snow, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Innes, Bullene & Hockman; H. B. Bullene, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, hosiery, knit goods; Holland House.

LIMA—G. Holstine; jobs coats, suits; Room 808, 95 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss B. McDermott, ladies' wear; 2 Walker; Holland House.

MINNEAPOLIS—Butler Bros.; L. G. Burr, representing; 495 B'way.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss Rose Wrubel, ladies' wear; Park Avenue.

MONTICELLO—R. B. Towner, dry goods; Herald Square.

MONTREAL—E. H. Horne Co.; H. Horne, silks, woolens; Breslin.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—M. C. Spivy Co.; B. E. Spivy, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

NAUGATUCK—M. Freedman, dry goods; Breslin.

NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.

NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.

NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; I. Koch, corsets; A. Sandbach, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, heavy underwear; Miss A. Kennedy, ready-to-wear; C. F. Mulvey, upholstery, pictures; 320 Church St.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; A. Magnitsky, rugs, furniture; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—Levy, Loeb & Co.; L. Levy, dry goods, notions, (wholesale;) Marseilles.

NORRISTOWN—H. C. Warner, dry goods, &c.; 116 W. 32d.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; N. Schoenberg, millinery; 75 Spring.

PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, mfrs. waists, dresses; Albert.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; Miss M. O'Brien, umbrellas; B'way & 10th St.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohen, cloakings; Holland House.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; E. Bohn, leather goods; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; L. W. Hirsch, cloaks, suits; Miss Robertson, coats; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Jutelman Bros. & Foggen; N. Foggen, men's, women's garments; Arlington.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Collins, glassware; Bwy & 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—B. Goldberg, hats, caps; B'way Central.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickart, hosiery, handkerchiefs, furnishing goods; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—L. Goldman, clothing, trunks, bags; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Western Jobbing House; M. Schwartz, jobs serge dresses; 164 W. 25th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Finkelhor, suits; Miss Rosenberg, jobs dresses; Mr. Cohen, jobs bargain basement; I. Seder, gen'l mdse., fur coats; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, whippo, straw, felt hats; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Herskowitz, upholstery goods, curtains; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Schwartz, muslin underwear, January sales; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman, Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—Caesar Misch; G. E. Cohen, clothing, cloaks; 1,261 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. Steel, F. E. Leach, dress goods, silks, velvets; G. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND—W. H. Applefeld, men's, women's clothing; Breslin.

ROCHESTER—H. C. Cohn & Co.; H. M. Cohn, neckwear; 200 5th Av.; Wallick.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Garson, Meyer & Co.; L. M. Garson, clothing; 200 5th Av.; Wallick's.

SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. Campbell, upholstery goods, carpets; 2 Walker.

SALEM, Ohio—Brian Bros.; J. H. Brian, furn. goods; Flanders.

SARANAC LAKE—W. C. Leonard & Co.; W. C. Leonard, gen'l mdse.; 320 Church.

SIDNEY, Ohio; Thedieck's Dept. Store; F. P. Thedieck, general mdse.; 17 E. 22d.

SPRINGFIELD—Poole Dry Goods Co.; M. T. Cummings, furs, children's dresses, cloaks, suits, waists; J. C. Poole, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; F. M. Spear, ready-to-wear, merchandise manager; C. B. Hitchcock, pictures, frames, carpets, furniture; 2 Walker St.

SPRINGFIELD—M. J. Federman; L. Federman, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; W. Muir, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; D. J. Birkett, prints, ginghams, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 2 Walker.

ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; H. Hirschman, millinery; 581 B'way.

SYRACUSE—Syracuse Wholesale Notion House; I. Blumberg, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.

SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; R. P. Rule, laces, linens, corsets, notions; 320 B'way.

SYRACUSE—J. W. Henocksburg, millinery; Herald Square.

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; M. R. Foor, domestics, wash goods, linens, white goods; 50 Union Square.

TROY—The Up-to-Date Store; I. L. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

TROY, N. Y.—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; 621 B'way.

TURNER FALLS—A. C. Smith, general merchandise; Broadway Central.

UTICA—Brandegee-Kincaid Co.; F. W. Kincaid, woolens; 853 Broadway.

WASHINGTON—Clark & Co.; J. White, dry goods; Navarre.

WATERBURY—Greve, Bissett & Holland; G. S. Bissett, dress goods, silks; Herald Square.

WILLIAMSPORT—Bush & Bull Co.; Chas. N. Huston, men's furn. goods, underwear, umbrellas, leather goods; McAlpin.

WORCESTER—S. Elias, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; R. K. Stallsmith, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; H. S. West, representing; 116 W. 32d.

YORK—Vetter & Peffer; A. E. Vetter, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ZANESVILLE—H. Weber Sons & Co.; S. Weber, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.

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REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
Nos. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

For Account of Executors:
89 shs. Central Verein of N. Y. City, Inc.
For Account of Trustee:
150 shs. Journal of Commerce & Commercial Bulletin prefd.
For Account of Whom It May Concern:
3 shs. Rutherford (N. J.) National Bank.
56 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
12 shs. German American Insurance Co.
$5,000 Eastern Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1936.
$5,000 Atlantic Phosphate & Oil Corp'n 6 p. c. Refdg. Mtge. S. F. Bds., 1938, Jan'y, 1914. Coupon on.
285 shs. Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry. prefd.
272 shs. American Addressing & Mailing Co.
$10,000 Tintic Co. 6 p. c. Bds., due 1921.
$14,300 State North Carolina Refdg. Trust Co. Ctfs. of Deposit, to provide for funding of matured interest on public debt, known as Class 3.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co.
1 share Empire Trust Co.
$25,000 Pere Marquette R. R. Refdg. 4 p. c. Bds., due 1955, Guar.
$5,000 Combustion Engineering Corpn. Cvt. 6 p. c. Bds., 1934.
83 shs. Singer Manufacturing Co.
30 shs. National Steel Car Co., Ltd., common.
10 shs. Sullivan Machinery Co.
50 shs. Eastern Steel Co. common.

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Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
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We have just issued a circular comparing the earnings for the last year upon the principal classes of corporate securities and will send it with suggestions for investments in corporations which we believe should continue to increase their earnings

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We have prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

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The largest banks in Rhode Island own large amounts of this stock, and the average income return over a period of years on stock bought at present prices has been in excess of 6%. Every year for the past 15 years it has sold at least $9.00 a share higher than our offering price.

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Investments
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Numerous Large Advances—Mercantile Marine's Rise—Our Huge Exports.

Though prices on the Stock Exchange again moved somewhat irregularly yesterday there showed through a decided undertone of strength and in a number of instances noteworthy advances occurred. Professional dealings seemed still to be dominating the trading, but the public which bought stocks so freely during earlier advances seemed disposed to retain its stock even not inclined at the moment to venture into greater commitments. Under these conditions the professional pressure to which the market had been subjected exerted relatively little influence and it failed yesterday to stand in the way of vigorous advances in some issues which for special reasons were bought by interests somewhat removed from the inner circle of Stock Exchange traders.

The rise in the price of copper found further reflection in the stocks of that group and similar movements in other commercial markets also found an echo in the stock market. The movement most discussed was the rise of more than 10 points in Mercantile Marine preferred. The extraordinary profits which have fallen to the lot of this company because of the enormous demand for ship room to handle the record-breaking exports from this country are at the bottom of the forward movement in this stock, but a closer reason for the advance of the last few days is the belief that a new plan for the reorganization of the company, still in the hands of receivers will be formulated soon, which will provide for paying off the company's bonds at par and interest, preserving the equity in the property for the stockholders and this without an assessment on the preferred stock.

The enormous earnings into which the company ran soon after it went into receivership practically compel the abandonment of the plan which was formulated for the reorganization of the company on the basis of its old earnings which were but a small fraction of the earnings which the company is enjoying now on account of the war. The fact that the stockholders now engaged in the work of devising a new plan for the company's reorganization believe it possible actually to pay off a large bonded debt at par and interest shows how radically the company's position has been changed. It is clear that those who formulated the earlier plan which practically turned the property over to the bondholders have to take count of the new conditions brought about by the company's very great earnings.

The pressure of export trade which brings big earnings to Atlantic steamship lines is so great that it is finding reflection in railroad congestion at many points, but it finds reflection too in the weekly export figures which seem to be limited only by the available ship room. It would take weeks of much bigger exports than are now being shown, though these have been establishing new high records, to clear up the great accumulation of material ready for export. These facts lend fresh emphasis to the phenomenal volume of our trade with Europe and to the great credit balances resulting from this trade. Last week's credit exceeded $48,000,000 which is second only to the still great balance reported for the third week of October. It is most natural that such a situation should lead to the grant of large credits by our bankers to those of London and as time goes on it may be found that the large sum estimated by London as the probable extent of these credits will be below rather than above the actual figure.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Days.— Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4½
Chicago	.	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4
Kansas City	.	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	4	4	4
		3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	.
Cleveland	5	3¼	3	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	.
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	.	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	.
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	.	3
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	4	3
			3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	*Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days .... 2½@2¾ | 5 months .... 2¾@3
90 days .... 2¾ | 6 months .... 2¾@3
4 months 2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months .... 2¾@3 | 6 months .... 2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days .... 2¾@3
Other Names.
4 months ..... 3 @3½ | 6 months ..... 3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.65⅞	$4.65½	$4.65⅞	+.00¼
Cables	4.66⅜	4.66⅛	4.66⅜	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.65⅞	$4.66⅜
Paris	5.94	5.93¼
Switzerland	5.33⅜	5.32⅝
Scandinavia	26.60	26.70
Berlin	.80⅞	.81
China— Hongkong	44.10	44.20
Shanghai	57.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	19.22	19.27
Holland	.41 11/16	.41 13/16
India— Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.48¾	6.48
Japan— Kobe	49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	49.50	49.62½
Philippine Islands— Manila	49.62	49.75
South America— Buenos Aires	.41¾	.41⅞
Rio	.23⅝	.23¾
Spain	..	18.95
Austria	14.44	14.50
Russia	..	32.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.61¾	$4.59¾	$4.60⅜	$4.58⅜

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $768,488,968; balance, $33,287,519; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $540,106.

The local banks have gained $8,772,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 24⅝d, up ⅛d; New York, 50⅝c, up ¼c.

National Bank Call for Nov. 10.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call to all national banks requiring them to report to him their condition at the close of business on Wednesday, Nov. 10.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 16, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	976,636
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	153,947,985
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	91.11 + .78
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
116	120	400	Adams Express	115	120	115	120	+9
29	29⅛	7,500	Alaska Gold Mines	30⅛	30⅛	28⅞	29⅛	−⅝
12	12⅛	3,600	Alaska Juneau	12⅜	12½	12	12	−⅜
33¼	33⅜	4,230	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33⅛	34⅛	32⅛	33⅜	−¼
74	74½	1,800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74¼	74⅞	73⅞	74⅛	...
74	74¼	1,400	Am. Agricul. Chem	73⅞	74⅛	72⅞	74⅛	+¼
99	99¼	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+½
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	...
68	68¼	4,300	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅞	68⅜	67¼	68¼	+1
94	94½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94	94	94	94	−¼
198	203	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	200⅜	200⅜	200⅜	200⅜	−2¼
60⅝	60⅞	8,800	Am. Can	61¼	61⅜	60½	60⅞	−⅛
107½	107¾	200	Am. Can pf	107½	107⅞	107½	107⅞	−⅛
82⅞	83	5,000	Am. Car & Fdry	81½	83	81½	82⅞	+1⅛
144	144¼	200	Am. Coal Products	143⅞	144	143⅞	144	+½
58½	59	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅞	58¾	57¾	58⅝	+⅜
125	130¼	325	Am. Express	129	130	129	130	+5
12⅛	12½	400	Am. H. & Leather	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12⅛	...
53½	54	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	53⅝	54½	53⅝	54½	+½
27	27½	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	27½	28⅜	27⅛	27½	...
25½	25⅝	500	Am. Linseed	25½	25½	25⅛	25⅛	...
43½	44	100	Am. Linseed pf	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	−⅛
71½	71¾	44,500	Am. Locomotive	66	71⅞	65¼	71⅞	+6
99	100	500	Am. Locomotive pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99½	+½
10⅛	10¼	600	Am. Malt	10	10¼	10	10¼	+½
33½	34	400	Am. Malt pf	32⅛	33½	32⅛	33⅛	+1½
99¾	100	14,425	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100	100⅜	99	100	+¼
111	112	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+½
111	112	123	Do., odd lots	111	111⅝	111	111⅝	...
90⅝	90¾	800	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	90	90⅜	89½	90⅜	+1⅝
84	84½	400	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	84	84¼	84	84¼	+⅜
63	64	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries	62¾	63⅝	62⅝	63	+½
117	118	8,700	Am. Sugar Ref	117	118	117	117¼	+1¼
128¼	128½	2,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅛	128⅝	127⅞	128¼	+1
229	230	200	Am. Tobacco	230	230	229½	229½	+½
109	110½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	109	109	109	109	−½
51½	52½	800	Am. Woolen	52¼	53½	51⅞	52	...
52½	53	2,100	Am. Woolen t. r.	52½	53½	51½	52½	+1
98	99	330	Am. Woolen pf	98	98½	98	98	...
97½	99	800	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	98	98	98	98	−1½
91	91¼	81,200	Anaconda Cop. Co	89½	91⅜	89⅜	91⅛	+1½
7	10	100	Assets Realization	8	8	8	8	−2
108	108½	4,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅝	108⅜	107¼	108	+¼
101⅝	102	700	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101¼	101⅞	101¼	101⅜	−⅞
119⅛	119⅝	26,100	Baldwin Loco	118¾	122	118¼	119¼	−¾
94¼	94⅜	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅛	94¾	94	94¼	...
77¼	77½	100	Baltimore & O pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
459	460	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	444	459⅞	444	459⅞	+14¾
459	460	30	Do., odd lot	440	456	440	456	...
160½	165	20	Bethlehem Steel pf	160½	160½	160¼	160½	...
89⅝	89⅞	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+⅜
90	91	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	91	91	91	91	...
71½	72	4,500	Butte & Superior	72	72⅜	71	71⅞	+⅛
23½	23⅝	10,900	California Petrol	22½	23½	21¾	23½	+2
51½	52	4,300	California Pet. pf	49	51⅞	48½	51⅞	+4⅛
185¾	186¼	2,600	Canadian Pacific	185½	186⅜	185¼	185⅝	+½
59	59¼	8,500	Central Leather Co	58½	59½	58⅞	59¼	+1¼
131	134	5	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	131	131	131	131	...
63½	63¾	5,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¾	64	63¼	63⅞	...
12½	13	100	Chicago & Alton	12½	12½	12½	12½	−½
15⅞	16	800	Chi. Great Western	15¾	16	15⅝	16	...
39	39½	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39¾	39¾	39⅛	39⅛	−⅝
95	95¼	2,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94½	95⅜	94¼	95⅛	+⅞
131¾	132¼	1,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	131	132¼	131	132¼	+1⅛
134¾	135	444	Chi. & Northwest	135	135⅛	134⅝	134⅝	−⅞
21¼	21½	5,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22	22	21¼	21⅝	−½
56¼	56⅜	18,500	Chino Copper	55¾	56⅞	55	56⅞	+½
54½	54¾	5,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	54½	55½	53⅝	54¼	−¼
43½	45	200	Comp. Tab. Rec	44	44	44	44	−½
43½	45	50	Do., odd lot	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	...
143¼	143½	1,100	Consolidated Gas	143¼	143½	143	143½	+⅛
89½	92	800	Continental Can	92	92	89	90	−1¼
19⅛	19¼	3,600	Corn Products Ref	19⅛	19½	19	19⅛	...
89	90	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+⅛
75¼	75¾	10,000	Crucible Steel	75½	76¼	74	75½	+⅜
107¼	108	600	Crucible Steel pf	107⅞	108	107½	107½	−¼
134¼	135	9,300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	123½	136	123½	134	+12
104½	105	600	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	103	105	103	105	+3
152	154	100	Delaware & Hud	152	152	152	152	+⅜
16¼	16½	1,100	Den. & Rio Grande	14¾	16½	14¾	16¼	+1¼
28	28½	2,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	25¼	29	25¼	28	+4
130½	131½	100	Detroit Edison Co	130	130	130	130	...
46½	47	3,600	Distillers' Secur	47	47⅜	46¼	47	+⅛
24¾	25⅛	600	Dome Mines	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	+⅝
43¾	43⅞	2,100	Erie	43⅝	44⅛	43⅛	43⅞	+¾
57¾	58	3,100	Erie 1st pf	57½	58¼	57½	57⅞	+½
50¾	51	700	Erie 2d pf	50⅝	51¼	50⅝	51	+1⅝
53	54	500	Federal M. & S. pf	52¾	53⅝	52¾	53⅝	...
335	340	90	General Chemical	330	339½	330	339½	...
176½	177½	1,100	General Electric	176½	177	176	177	...
390	395	800	General Motors	395	398	393	395	−4
112½	114	200	General Motors pf	113⅝	113⅝	113½	113½	+½
72¾	72⅞	4,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	72¾	72¾	71⅞	72⅝	−¼
125½	126	2,900	Great Northern pf	125½	126¼	125½	125¾	+¼
50⅝	51	9,800	G. N. certs. ore prop	50⅛	51⅛	50⅛	50⅝	+⅜
43	43¼	1,500	Greene-Cananea	43	43	42	42½	−½
78¼	78⅜	55,425	Guggenheim Explor	76	79⅜	76	78½	+3⅞
108½	109½	400	Illinois Central	108	108½	108	108½	+1⅜
46⅜	46½	61,200	Inspiration Copper	45¼	46¾	44¾	46½	+1⅜
22¼	22⅜	2,500	Interboro Consol	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22½	−⅛
79	79½	1,800	Interboro Con. pf	79	79½	78¾	79	−⅛
23½	24	600	Int. Agricultural	26¼	27	24	24	−3
63	64	900	Int. Agricultural pf	64	64	62	62	−2⅜
109	110	200	Int. Harvester, N. J	110¼	110¼	110	110	+1
74¾	75⅛	59,800	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r	66½	75⅝	66½	75¼	+9⅝
193	195	1,900	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	191	194	191	194	+4
11¼	11½	1,700	Int. Paper	11½	11⅝	11⅛	11½	−¼
46½	47	2,100	Int. Paper pf	45⅝	47	45⅝	47	+1⅛
32¾	33	1,300	Kansas City South	32¾	33¼	32¾	33¼	+½
128½	129½	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P	129	129	129	129	...
79¼	79½	7,200	Lackawanna Steel	79½	81	79	79¼	...
103	104½	100	Laclede Gas	104	104	104	104	+1
82⅜	82½	11,100	Lehigh Valley	81	82½	80¾	82½	+2
24	26	100	Long Island	24	24	24	24	+1⅛
23	26	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26	26	26	26	−⅛
95	96½	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	95	...
127	129½	200	Louis. & Nash	126⅞	127	126⅞	127	...
82	82½	300	Mackay Cos	82½	83¼	82½	83¾	+⅜
65½	66	200	Mackay Cos. pf	66	66	66	66	+¼
77	77½	5,100	Maxwell Motors	76½	78¼	76⅛	77¼	...
100½	101¼	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	101¼	101¼	101	101	+½
58¼	59	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	58¼	58½	58	58	−1⅛
94¼	94½	34,700	Mexican Petroleum	91	94¼	90½	94¼	+3⅞
86	..	400	Mex. Petroleum pf	85⅝	86	85⅝	86	+¾
35¼	35⅜	10,200	Miami Copper	34⅞	35⅝	34⅞	35¼	+½
17	17¾	200	Minn. & St. Louis	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅝
36	36¾	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	36½	36½	36¼	36½	−1
36	36¾	45	do., odd lot	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	...
..	..	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7½	...
7¾	8	9,200	Missouri Pacific	7¾	8¼	7⅝	8	...
..	..	2,800	Mo. Pacific t r	6½	7½	6½	7¼	...
60	61½	600	Montana Power	62	62	60	60	−2¼
112	114	100	Montana Power pf	112	112	112	112	+1

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mercantile Marine Improves.

A measure of the higher regard in which the International Mercantile Marine Company is held was seen yesterday in a further big advance in the price of certificates for the preferred stock. On active dealings they sold up to 75¼ at the close, a gain of 10½ points for the day. The rise was accompanied by such extravagant statements that P. A. S. Franklin felt constrained to moderate them. Publication of a report that the company's current earnings are at the rate of 245 per cent. on the preferred stock, led Mr. Franklin to say that he regretted very much the publicity given such a report. The combined earnings of the International Mercantile Marine and the Leyland Line for the month of September were less than for August, amounting to about $3,400,000 before the deductions for depreciation and war taxes. Mr. Franklin also said that he expected the October earnings to be larger, but not very much larger, and that the figures circulated by tipsters were not warranted.

⁂

Copper Stocks Take the Stage.

Nineteen-cent copper had a potent influence yesterday on the copper company shares, both on the Exchange and the Curb. Even Inspiration, which had clung closely for many weeks to 45 or thereabout, woke up and rose nearly 2 points under heavy buying. The talk of huge earnings and big dividends in prospect hummed all day long in the commission houses. On the Curb Kennecott and Braden stood in the forefront, the latter selling up to 16½, a gain of about 6 points over the price of three weeks ago. For a stock that has moved slowly for several years, the rise in Braden this month has been exceptional. It seemed probable that rumors of closer relations between Kennecott and Braden had something to do with the strength of both, although this was pretty well lost sight of in the general enthusiasm for coppers.

⁂

The Market Makes Progress.

If the gains in the copper group extending from 1 to more than 3 points on the Exchange had been eliminated from the list the market would still have had a strong tone. Baldwin did not act very well from a bullish point of view, but other war issues made progress, led by Bethlehem Steel with a gain of nearly 15 points. Bethlehem acted contrary to its course on many recent days by closing at its best price. Commission house gossip indicated that numerous traders had switched their interest from the fast-moving specialties to the copper issues. If this process was carried out on a really substantial scale it could not be said that the transfer caused the industrials any great inconvenience.

⁂

Morgans Not in White Co.

A report from the West that J. P. Morgan & Co., in their capacity as purchasing agents for the Allies, had acquired control of the White Company, maker of automobiles, was denied yesterday by the bankers. The belligerents are all consuming automobile trucks at a rapid rate, and one contract which the Allies made with an American concern making heavy trucks is said to be producing $50,000 a week in profits, but, as far as can be learned, the nations at war have not attempted to lessen the cost of their cars by acquiring their own manufacturing plants here.

⁂

Inviting Inflation.

With the stock market running along at high speed and absorbing through brokers' loans vast quantities of liquid capital, and with all the manufacturing expansion that has taken place, money continues to pile up with the New York banks. The National City Bank has made a new high record in its gross deposits, with a total of $537,000,000, comparing with the previous high record of $518,000,000. In the case of this institution the recent gain is accounted for in part by the receipt of funds from other banks in connection with the payments on the Anglo-French loan, but other institutions have been adding materially to their deposits. Call money has remained at 1¾ to 2 per cent. day after day, and bankers say that there are no indications of a change in the situation which is likely to result in an increase in rates either for call money or time loans. Such conditions encourage inflation in business enterprises, and there have been several prominent instances recently of expansion and mergers which recall the previous boom period in the United States.

⁂

Reserve Banks' Birthday.

Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor, and Pierre Jay, Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, were both in Washington yesterday in connection with a meeting of the Advisory Council now in session, and in their absence there was no celebration of the completion of the first year of banking under the new system. The new law went into effect on Nov. 16, 1914, with the simultaneous opening of the twelve Reserve Banks. Membership now embraces 7,630 banking institutions, most of them national banks. Banks in the non-reserve cities yesterday increased by one-twelfth the portion of reserves required to be kept in the Federal Reserve Banks of the district in which they are located. Banks in the reserve cities increased their reserve holdings by one-fifteenth.

EXPECT A COPPER MERGER.

New Company May Take Over Kennecott and Braden.

Wall Street is expecting the early formation of a new company to take over a controlling interest in the Kennecott Copper Corporation and the Braden Copper Mines Company, both of which have been developed largely through the Guggenheim mining interests. The Kennecott property is in Alaska and the Braden mines are in Chile. The terms of the arrangement have not been made public and no information regarding the reported merger was obtainable yesterday at the Guggenheim offices.

The Kennecott Company has rich deposits of copper reached by the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad, the line built by J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the Guggenheim interests, working jointly, at a total expenditure of about $20,000,000. The mines turn out ore at a low cost and have been large producers for several years past.

The Braden Copper Mines Company owns all the stock and bonds of the Braden Copper Company, which has in the neighborhood of 80,000,000 tons of developed ore at its mines on the western slope of the Andes, forty-three miles from Valparaiso, and has been producing copper for ten years. The Kennecott has outstanding 720,000 shares of stock of no stated par value, and the Braden Company's stock in the hands of the public amounts to $6,000,000 of a par value of $10 a share.

Announcement of the new company is expected at about the same time that new developments in the Guggenheim Exploration Company are made public. It has been rumored for some time that the Exploration Company would make a distribution of part of its assets, which consist of large holdings of stock in the Utah Copper Company, the Yukon Gold Company, the Chino and Ray Consolidated Companies, the American Smelting and Refining Company, and other concerns of this country and Canada.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Nov. 16	$6,037,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$785,204,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.73 + .11
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	86.73 Nov. 16	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Money in Fair Supply and Discount Rates Are Easy.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Money was in fair supply and discount rates were easier today. American exchange was firm, with cable transfers quoted at 4.66⅜, on the belief that an official announcement will soon be made regarding the establishment of an Anglo-American banking credit.

The stock market was quiet and uncertain, the Balkans situation restricting dealings. The rubber boom appears to have ceased, and offerings of stocks caused a reaction. Copper shares were firm, and Japanese bonds and Colonial issues received renewed support. Home rails and the war loan were easy.

American securities ruled dull and irregular. There was more business in gold bonds than railway shares. The latter finished easy with Erie a firm exception.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 65 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 73½ centimes.

Butte Copper Co. Shows Gains.

The Butte and Superior Copper Company, Limited, reports gross earnings of $3,239,955 in the quarter ended Sept. 30, compared with $2,751,423 over the preceding three months. Although the concern was started as a copper company most of its income comes from zinc. Zinc production brought in $2,997,128, a gain of $487,898 over the preceding quarter. The net profit was $2,560,330, a gain of $453,177, including metal inventories. The net revenue applicable to dividends was $2,761,839, a gain of $654,686 over the June quarter, and the equivalent of slightly more than $10 a share on the outstanding capital.

Extra Dividend on Republic Steel.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company declared yesterday a dividend of 1 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, both payable Jan. 1 to shareholders of record Dec. 15. The extra distribution was on account of dividends in arrears, which amount, exclusive of this payment, to 11¼ per cent.

Future Investment Values

as indicated by the current prices of many industrial and railroad securities, should prompt the purchase of the best Public Utility mortgage bonds. The prices of Public Utility stocks and bonds are still very attractive, as thus far almost all the activity in the investment market has been confined to more speculative securities. In our opinion good Public Utility bonds will receive ready consideration within a short time and their purchase now is advisable.

Let us send you brief descriptions of some good Utility Bonds. Ask for Circular Offering No. C-157.

A. B. Leach & Co.
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149 Broadway, New York
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$250,000
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
General & Refunding 5s of 1942

Twelve Months Ended Sept. 30, 1915
Gross Earnings - - $18,477,371
Net Earnings - - 8,116,371
Bond Interest - - 3,928,783

Price—91 and interest,
Yielding 5⅝%

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Exempt from Federal Income Tax
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Legal Investment for New York and New England Savings Banks
Price to yield 4⅛%
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Ingersoll-Rand
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Niles-Bement-Pond
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Position of the stock outlined in our just-issued circular. Included is our Current Topics Letter on the remarkable situation in the rails.

Circular "C-4" mailed on request.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Less Active, with Price Changes Irregular—Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 416,941 shares of stock and $364,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 171,970; oils, 26,071, and mining, 218,900. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	American Zinc.	70	71	70	70½
1,500	At., Gulf & W. I. S. S.	32½	33¼	32	32¾
1,000	At., Gulf & W. I. S. S. pf.	46½	46¾	46¼	46¾
260	‡Bankers Disability Corp.	2⅝	4½	2⅝	4½
110	‡Can. C. & F.	96	96	94	94
300	‡Can.C.& F.pf.	112	112	110	110
10	‡Carbon Steel	90	90	90	90
2,500	‡Car, Lt. & P.	7¾	8⅜	7⅝	8
100	‡Carriage Fac., Canada	50	50	50	50
3,000	‡Chand. Motors	88	88	85	86
370	‡Chev. Mot. Car Co., w. i.	122	125	120	123
700	‡Dom. Steel	50½	50½	49	49
650	Driggs-Seab'y	147	151	147	149
50	Emerson Phon.	11⅛	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
25	Guan. Sugar	61	61	62	61
100	‡Hall Signal	28	28	28	28
90	‡Hendee Mfg.	31	32	31	32
95	‡Hopkins & A. Arms	63	65	63	63
50,000	‡Int. Mer. M.	21	21½	20½	20¾
73,600	‡Int. Mer. M. pf	66	75¼	66	75
530	‡Int. Motors	40	40	38	38
3,100	Inter. Rubber	13	14¼	13	14
6,300	Kath. B. pf.	17¾	19	17¾	19
40	Kelly S. Tire	307	307	303	303
400	‡K. S. T., w. i	77	77	77	77
1,000	‡Lake T. Boat	16½	16½	15	15¼
200	L. T. B. 1st pf.	16	16	16	16
265	‡M. H. P. M.	88	96¾	88	96¾
2,000	Man. Tran.	1¼	1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼
400	Mar. of Am.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
7,900	‡Mid. Steel	81	81	79½	80
2,000	‡Peerless Mo.	41	42	40½	40½
480	‡P. Mfg. Co.	16¼	17	16¼	17
1,250	C. of R. & H.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
450	S. S. K., w. i.	14	*14¼	14	14
1,500	‡St. Jos. L.	14	14½	14	14⅜
3,000	S. B., v. t. c.	42½	42½	40½	41
525	‡Tob. P. com.	36½	36¼	36½	36½
1,000	T. F., v. t. c.	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6¼
800	Un. Prof. S.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
3,000	‡U.S.L.& H. C.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
260	U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,200	Utah S. Corp.	17½	17½	17⅜	17½
310	W. Oil & Gas	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,000	‡World Film	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	Anglo-Am. Oil.	16¼	16¼	16¼	..
22	Buckeye P. L.	114	112	114	+4
30	Galena S. Oil.	161	160	161	+1
600	‡Houston Oil	19	18½	18½	−½
75	Illinois P. L.	156½	155½	156½	+½
5,000	‡Inter. Petrol.	10½	9⅞	10½	+½
400	‡Midwest Ref.	52	50	52	+1
264	Nat'l Transit	33½	32	33½	+2¼
130	Ohio Oil	169	149	169	+6
140	Prairie O. & G.	430	428	430	..
85	Prairie P. L.	218	217	217	+2
600	Savoy Oil	10½	9¾	10½	..
250	So. Penn. Oil	356	350	356	+6
450	xSt'd Oil, Cal.	340	335	340	+14
140	St'd Oil, Ind.	465	460	465	+8
145	St'd Oil, N. J.	495	490	495	+8
500	St'd Oil, N. Y.	209	205	209	+5
40	Vacuum Oil	225	220	225	+8
1,500	‡Ventura C. Oil	12¾	12½	12⅝	+⅝
15,400	‡Victoria Oil	*3¼	2⅝	3	+1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,400	†‡Alta-Consol. Mining	12	14	12	12
1,000	†‡Am. Com'der	10	10	10	10
2,500	†‡Atlanta	24½	25	24½	25
3,000	†‡Big Cot'wood	4	4	4	4
800	Big Ledge Dev.	4¼	4 7-16	4¼	4⅜
2,000	†‡Booth	36	36	35	35½
28,200	Braden Cop. (16-16¼)		16½	15⅝	16½
15,000	Butte Copper & Zinc, v. t. cfs.	7	8½	7	8½
3,050	Butte & N. Y.	3	3½	3	3⅜
2,500	†Caledonia	91	91	88	89
4,000	‡Canada Cop.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2 3-16
2,000	†Cashboy	4½	5	4½	5
2,400	Cer. de P. Cop.	40	40	39	39¾
5,000	‡Chile Copper	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼
500	†‡C'stock Tun.	12	12	12	12
1,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
3,700	Cons. Nev.-U.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	Copper Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
50	Davis-D. Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	†‡Emma Cop.	28	28	28	28
2,500	First Nat. Cop.	5¼	5⅝	5	5¼
300	†Florence	42	42	42	42
1,500	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
2,000	†‡G'field Mer.	19½	20	19½	20
230	xHecla Mining	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	Howe Sound	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	†‡Iron Blossom	88	88	88	88
1,000	Jumbo Exten.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
52,500	Kennecott Cop.	56½	58½	56	58½
300	Kerr Lake	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
1,200	†‡Kewanas	30½	31	30½	31
1,000	La Rose Cons.	¾	¾	¾	¾
400	Magma Cotton.	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝
5,900	†McKin.-Dar.	35	36	35	35
2,000	†‡Marsh Min'g	35	36	35	35
2,200	†‡Mother Lode	33	34	32	34
1,500	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1 15-16
200	†Nevada Hills	18	18	18	18
100	New Utah B.	3	3	3	3
3,000	Nipissing Mines	7	7¼	7	7¼
1,000	‡No. Butte Dev.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,000	†‡Oro	6	6½	6	6
1,000	‡Ray Herc. M.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3⅜
1,000	†‡Rex Cons. M.	88	88	86	86
1,000	†‡Sand. Kendall	9½	9½	9½	9½
500	†‡Silver Pick.	8	8	8	8
3,900	†Rochester M.	95	99	95	97
700	‡Santa Fe M.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
2,210	Std. Silver-L.	1⅝	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
2,000	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,800	†‡Success M.	59	62	59	62
7,500	†‡Superstit'n M.	33	34	32	33
8,000	Tonopah Ext.	3	3	3	3
200	†Tonopah Mer.	42	42	42	42
100	Tonopah Bel.	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16
310	Tono. of Nev.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
900	†W. End Con.	67	68	67	68
7,900	Yukon Gold M.	3½	4⅛	3½	4⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$40,000	Brad. Cop. 7s.	315	325	315	320
18,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper 6s.	122	122	119	119
300,000	Kenn. Cop. 6s.	192	205	192	200
*6,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	86	86	86	86

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. xEx-dividend. *Odd lot.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 16. Bid.	Nov. 16. Asked.	Nov. 15. Bid.	Nov. 15. Asked.
Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	14	15
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b'r.	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	80	90	80	90
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	68	75	68	75
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Lima Locomotive	30	32	..	..
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9½	9	9½
Savoy Oil	9	10	9	10
Sherman Carbide	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
OIL ISSUES.				
Pierce Oil	15½	16	15½	16
MINING STOCKS.				
Majestic Mines	80	85	75	80
Tri-Bullion	⅝	¾	11-16	¾
Tuolumne Copper	⅜	½	..	..
BONDS.				
Cer. de Pasco Cop. 6s	118	120	118	120
Int. Mer. Mar. new 5s	85	90	85	90

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	145	155	145	155
Aetna Explosives pf.	90	92	88	92
Atlas Powder	252	262	250	260
Atlas Powder pf.	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox	130	140	130	140
Bliss (E. W.)	850	875	850	875
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	72	80	72	80
Can. Found. & Forg.	160	180	..	..
Can. Explosives	380	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	825	850	825	850
Du Pont Pow., new	435	445	438	453
Du Pont Powder pf.	100	104	100	104
Electric Boat	400	410	..	..
Electric Boat pf.	400	410	..	..
Hercules Powder	410	425	415	420
Hercules Powder pf.	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond	188	195	193	196
Niles-Bement-P. pf.	100	104	100	104
Savage Arms	350	400	350	400
Scovill Mfg. Co.	410	440	410	440
Winchester R. A.	2500	2700	2500	2700

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	102 1-16	102 3-16	102 1-16	102¼
6s	Sept., 1917	103 5-16	103 7-16	103 5-16	103 7-16
4½s	June, 1965	105 5-16	105 7-16	105 5-16	105 7-16
4½s	Mar., 1963	105⅛	105½	105⅛	105½
4½s	Nov., 1957	105	105⅜	104⅞	105¼
4½s	May, 1957	105	105⅜	104⅞	105¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¾	..	100¾	..
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s	Mar., 1964	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
4¼s	Mar., 1962	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1930-60	100⅛	100⅝	100	100⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4s	May, 1959	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
4s	Nov., 1958	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
4s	May, 1957	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
4s	Nov., 1956	96⅞	97¼	96⅞	97¼
4s	Nov., 1955	96¾	97¼	96¾	96¾
4s	Nov., 1936	97¼	..	96	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	86½	..	86½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	86⅝	87¼	86⅝	87¼
3½s	May, 1954	86⅝	87½	86⅝	87½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Sidney Spitzer & Co. are offering City of Buffalo 4½ per cent. bonds.

Downs & Langhorst, dealers in unlisted securities, have opened an office at 25 Beaver Street.

The Batopilas Mining Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, total income of $293,000, Mexican, a decrease of $237,000 from 1913, and a surplus, in United States currency, of $10,556, against $60,068 a year ago.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Early irregularity in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was succeeded by strength practically throughout. A final hour profit-taking movement brought about moderate reactions in many stocks, but the closing undertone was decidedly firm. The copper shares were again very prominent on the advancing side. It was early announced that the metal had risen another ¼ of a cent a pound, to 19 cents, and this stimulated the demand for coppers.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Alaska Gold	29⅝	29⅝	28¾	29
30	Alaska Juneau	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
890	Allis-Chalmers	33⅜	34	32¾	33½
200	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68¼
1,200	American Can.	61	61⅝	60⅝	61
330	Am. Car & F.	81½	83¾	81½	83
30	Am. Ice Sec.	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
10	Am. Linseed	26	26	26	26
3,690	Am. Locomotive	65⅞	72⅛	65⅞	71½
1,120	Am. Smelting	100⅛	100¼	99¾	100
8,170	Anaconda Cop.	89⅝	91⅜	89⅝	91
90	A., T. & S. F.	108	108⅝	108	108⅝
820	Baldwin Loco.	120¼	122	118¼	119⅝
80	Balt. & Ohio	94⅛	94⅞	94⅛	94⅞
2	Beth. Steel	440	440	440	440
670	California Pet.	22¼	23⅛	22¼	23⅛
450	Cent. Leather	58⅛	59⅝	58⅛	59⅜
180	Ches. & Ohio	63⅜	64	63⅜	63⅜
390	C., R. I. & P.	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞
230	Chino Copper	55½	56⅞	55¼	56⅜
500	Col. Fuel & I.	54½	55	53¾	54½
10	Consol. Gas	143	143	143	143
20	Corn Products	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
630	Crucible Steel	75	76½	74¼	76
10	Den. & R. G.	15	15	15	15
100	Dist. Securities	46⅜	47¼	46⅜	47¼
2,420	Erie	43½	44⅞	43¼	43¾
30	Erie 1st pf.	58	58⅛	57⅞	58⅛
20	Goodrich Co.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
260	Gt. North'n ore	50⅝	51½	50½	50⅝
720	Guggenh'm Ex.	76⅞	79½	76⅝	78½
1,540	Inspirat'n Cop.	45¼	46⅝	44⅝	46⅝
60	Interboro Con.	22⅜	22⅛	22¼	22¼
30	Kan. City So.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
420	Lehigh Valley	81	82⅜	81	82⅜
120	Max. Motors	77½	77⅝	76½	77½
1,920	Mexican Pet.	91	94¼	91	94¼
650	Miami Copper	35	35½	34⅞	35½
200	Mo. Pacific	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8
30	Nat. Enameling	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
440	Nevada Cons.	16½	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
50	N. Y. Central	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
370	N.Y., N. H. & H.	79½	80⅝	79	80⅝
100	Pennsylvania	60	60⅛	59⅝	59⅝
30	Pitts Coal	36½	36½	36	36
60	Pressed S. Car	68	68¼	68	68¼
1,650	Ray Copper	26⅝	27⅛	26½	27⅜
1,860	Reading	82¼	83¼	81⅞	82⅞
170	Rep. I. & S.	52	52½	51¾	52
160	South. Pacific	102¼	103⅛	102⅛	102⅝
40	Southern Ry.	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅛
40	Studebaker	165½	165⅝	164	165⅝
360	Tenn. Copper	59⅝	59⅝	58⅞	59⅝
1,640	Union Pacific	137¼	139¾	137¼	138⅞
120	U. S. Rubber	54¼	55	54⅛	55
12,040	U. S. Steel	87	87⅛	86½	86⅞
710	Utah Copper	77	79⅞	77	79¼
170	Va.-C. Chem.	48	48¼	48	48
370	West'h'se El.	68⅞	69⅞	68⅝	69½
48,792					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.24	.24	.24	.24
1,500	Blue Bell	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
500	Blue Bull	.06	.06	.06	.06
950	Comstock	.14	.14	.12	.12
300	Goldf'd Cons.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
600	Jim Butler	.85	.86	.85	.86
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
300	Mexican	.37	.37	.37	.37
500	North Star	.12½	.12½	.12½	.12½
300	Ophir	.32	.33	.32	.33
500	Rescue Eula	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Sierra Nevada	.50	.50	.50	.50
200	Tonopah Ext.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
400	Union Cons.	.55	.55	.55	.55
400	West End	.67	.68	.67	.68
7,500					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	98¾	99½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..	Pan. 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..			
4s, r, 1925	109¾	110¼			
4s, c, 1925	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am B S & Fdy	99	101	L E & W.	12	14
A C & F pf.	117¼	118	Do pf.	29	32
Am Coal	20	..	Ligg & M.	250	255
Am Coal P pf.	114	119	Do pf.	118	119¼
Am Cot O pf.	98	100	Lorill'd Co.	183	185½
Am Snuff	150	..	Do pf.	113	115½
Do pf.	105	109	Man B'ch.	2	8
Am S Ref pf.	117½	120	Man Elev.	128½	130
A T & C.	63	66	Man Shirt.	54½	65
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	14	M Dep Sts.	49	51
A M 1st pf.	52	95	Do pf.	100	103
Atl C L.	113	115½	Mich Cent.	112	130
Bald L pf.	109	110	M, St P & S S M.	124	126¾
Batop M.	1⅜	1¾	Do pf.	130	132
Booth Fish	..	89	Do l. l.	74	85
Do pf.	..	79	Mor & Es.	81	90
Burns Br.	82	84	M & B pf.	60	75
Do pf.	104	110	Nat Bis.	125¼	128
B Un G.	135	137	N C & S pf.	108	111
Brown Sh.	39	45	Nat En pf.	93	95
Do pf.	91	93	N Y, C & St L.	42½	45
Bruns Ter.	10	10½	Do 1st pf	80	85
B R & P pf.	105	..	Do 2d pf.	59	63
But'k Co.	29	31	N Y Dock.	8	15
Can So.	54½	58¾	Do pf.	25	83
Case (J I) pf.	88½	90	N Y, L & West	112¼	123
Cent L pf.	109½	110	North Am.	71¾	72½
C R R of N J.	300	350	N W Tel.	51	..
C & S A Tel	131	134	Pabst B pf.	..	86
C & A pf.	20	27	Peo & E.	12	14
C & N W pf.	170	190	Pett-Mull.	55	64
C, C, C & St L.	49	50	Do 1st pf	93	99
Do pf.	76	77	P, C, C & St L pf.	94	96
Cl & Pitts	78¾	..	P, Ft W & C	154¼	..
Cluett-P pf	108	111	Pitts S pf.	99	99¾
Col F & I pf.	128	..	Ry Stl Spr pf.	99¼	100
Cons Gas, Balt	111	112½	Rumely (M) Co ctfs.	13	..
Cont C pf.	104	107	Do pf.	..	7½
Crex Carp.	40	50	Do ctfs.	23	..
D P & L.	39	50	St L & S F 1st pf.	10¼	13
D & Co pf.	94¼	97	St L S W.	22	23
D, L & W.	222	240	Do pf.	40	42
D M & Ft D	..	8	Sears-R pf.	124¾	125
Det U Ry.	68	75	S-S S & I pf.	95	96
D, S S & A	7	8	So P R S pf.	105	110
Do pf.	13	14¾	So R, M & O ctfs.	60	75
East Kod.	500	..	St'd M pf.	80¼	81¼
Elec S B.	67½	68	Studeb. Co pf.	112	115
Erie & P.	..	70	T P L Tr.	107	..
F M & S.	26	35	Tob P pf.	100⅞	103
Gen Ch pf.	113	114½	T, St L & West pf.	11	15
Gen M pf.	112½	114	Do pf cts.	11	13
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	111	112¼	T C R T.	96	98
Helme (G W) Co.	165	..	Do pf.	127	135
Do pf.	109	..	Und Type.	80	90
Hock Val.	..	112	Do pf.	107	110
Homestake	121	122	U C S pf.	11½	12½
Inter-Met.	22	22½	Un Cig M pf.	106	109
Do pf.	81	84	Un Dry G.	15	50
I H N J pf.	115¼	119	Do pf.	68	74
Int H C.	69	70	U S Exp.	44	45
Do pf.	..	112	U S Ind A pf.	101	105
Int N pf.	107½	109½	U S R & Imp	35	37
K C Ft S & M pf.	66	70	Va-Car Ch pf.	110	112
Kan C So pf.	63⅜	63½	Va I, C & Coke	63½	66
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	86	Va R & P.	41¼	45
Do 1st pf	107	111	Do pf.	92	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	200	250	W Md pf.	46	48¾
Do pf.	111	112	Weym-Bru.	233	260
			Do pf.	112	117
			Willys-Ov.	240	245
			W'w'th (F W) pf.	122	122¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	82.12	81.10	81.70	+.46
Industrials	101.08	98.77	100.53	+1.11
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Nov. 9	89.40	87.07	87.61	−1.22
Nov. 10	89.09	85.76	88.75	+1.14
Nov. 11	89.94	87.90	89.22	+.47
Nov. 12	90.72	89.02	90.13	+.91
Nov. 13	90.95	89.99	90.60	+.47
Nov. 15	91.43	89.89	90.33	−.27
Nov. 16	91.60	89.93	91.11	+.78

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Nov., 1915	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76	Nov. 10	91.11
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.					
Nov., 1913	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10	66.51
Nov., 1912	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10	Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14	Nov. 1	77.07
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.11
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	43.00	44.00	43.00	45.00
Lead	..	5.25	..	5.25
Spelter	16.75	17.50	16.50	17.50
Antimony	37.00	38.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	$100.00	..	$100.00	..
Aluminium	56.00	59.00	56.00	58.00
Iron No. 2 X f.	..	..	16.75	17.25

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 19@19¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	5	0	78	10	0
Copper, futures	78	0	0	78	5	0
Tin, spot	172	5	0	176	15	0
Tin, futures	171	5	0	175	0	0
Spelter	86	0	0	86	0	0
Lead	27	2	6	26	17	6

COTTON DECLINES ON PROFIT TAKING

Sentiment Reported Very Bearish Because of the Limited Demand for Spots.

NET LOSS 13 TO 18 POINTS

Bullish Figures of a Ginning Estimate Caused Short Rally, but It Met Heavy Offerings.

Liberal profit taking in a narrow market, following the visitation of killing frost over a large part of the cotton belt, was responsible for a decline of 13 to 18 points in cotton yesterday. The weather map showed rising temperatures in the Southwest, but killing frost was reported in Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia. Minimum temperatures on the big weather map ranged from 25 to 32 degrees, covering the most important cotton-producing sections of the Eastern belt.

Sentiment is now very bearish on the limited spot demand, particularly for export. Liverpool reported trading quiet and featureless, but one private cable from that market said: "We point out that Lancashire has so far taken 789,000 bales this season, the largest quantity for many years."

There is a disposition on the part of the cotton trade to infer that European stocks are necessarily shrinking owing to the limited importations that have been made since the present season began. It appears to be assumed that exportations will not reach a large scale at any time this season. The stubbornness of all Southern holders, who are fortified by abundant cash in the country banks as well as big crops of foodstuffs, does not appear to be making much of an impression owing to the restricted demand.

A Memphis wire stated that the National Ginners' Association estimated the amount of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 13 at 8,800,000 bales. These figures were considered moderately bullish in view of the fact that they compare with 11,071,000 bales to the same date last year, 10,444,000 two years ago, and 10,299,000 three years ago.

The rally which followed the circulation of the figures was short lived, and heavy offerings toward the close sent prices off to the lowest figures of the day.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were quiet, 5 to 13 points lower. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 points decline, middling 11.80. Futures closed barely steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.68	11.55	11.55@11.56	11.73@11.78
Jan.	11.81	11.72	11.72@11.73	11.88@11.89
March	12.05	11.95	11.95@11.96	12.11@12.12
May	12.20	12.11	12.11@12.12	12.24@12.25
July	12.23	12.15	12.15@12.16	12.28@12.30

Total port receipts, 46,945 bales; last week, 39,745; last year, 83,694.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	15,368	10,396	13,607
Galveston	16,849	16,522	44,692
Mobile	588	490	972
Charleston	987	1,733	5,197
Savannah	5,796	7,324	13,085
Wilmington	183	254	1,256
Norfolk	2,993	2,837	2,808

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	3,462	3,645	4,724
Memphis	6,218	7,583	7,675
St. Louis	333	3,330	5,753
Houston	12,966	9,610	20,149

Exports, 10,745 bales; total thus far this season, 1,609,148; total last season, 940,699.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
482	Galveston	11½	279,435	389,173
2,705	New Orleans	11.38	286,951	181,954
25	Mobile	11.13	21,974	34,114
1,178	Savannah	11½	201,002	158,904
—	Charleston	11½	92,808	73,081
—	Wilmington	..	40,131	34,202
1,431	Norfolk	11.25	74,863	44,871
560	Augusta	11.38	177,658	143,128
800	Memphis	11.38	248,251	213,903
—	St. Louis	11⅝	11,743	27,644
1,088	Houston	11.50	191,497	136,902

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton with middling, 6 points decline at 7.02d. Sales 8,000 bales. Receipts 20,000 bales, including American, 5,000 bales. Market closed quiet, but steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97⅝	98	5.45
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101	101⅛	5.23
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	99⅞	100	5.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.10
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100½	4.55
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99⅞	100¼	3.50
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	102⅛	102¼	3.10
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	103⅜	103⅝	3.95
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100	101	4.95
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.45
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97¼	6.25
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96½	6.15

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101⅛	2.60
Am. Pub. Ut.	6	Mar., 1918	98	100	6.00
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101⅛	2.75
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
Can. North'n.	5	Sep., 1917	98	98⅝	5.65
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅜	103	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	98½	98⅞	5.55
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93½	94½	14.40
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	99	100	..
East. Power.	5	1918	93	96¼	6.375
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101¼	101½	4.35
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1917	100¾	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92¾	93½	31.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅜	99½	6.40
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
North. S. P.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.65
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	100⅞	101⅛	5.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100¾	2.15
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100¾	2.45
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	3.30
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.40
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	99	100	5.00
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98½	6.60
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	98⅞	100	5.90
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	102⅛	102½	4.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100½	101	4.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	5.20
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.40
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

November 10, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,246,571.48
Securities	1,609,100.41
Banking house and safe deposit vaults	157,250.00
Cash and due from banks	1,393,888.84
	$6,406,810.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	186,781.73
Circulation	280,997.50
Deposits	5,180,031.50
	$6,406,810.73

Joseph Huber, President; John W. Weber, Vice Pres.; William S. Irish, Vice Pres. & Cashier; Ansel P. Verity, Asst. Cashier.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$6,661,236.18
Bonds and investments	2,736,582.63
Due from banks	423,017.15
Exchanges for Clearing House	360,973.38
Cash and reserve	2,133,944.46
Total	$12,321,753.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,121,974.02
Circulation	260,250.00
Deposits	9,939,529.78
Total	$12,321,753.80

Edgar McDonald, Chairman; Daniel V. B. Hegeman, President; G. Foster Smith, Vice-President and Cashier.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

THE OIL INDUSTRY, from all indications, is about to enjoy the most prosperous period in its history. Conditions assuring prosperity are based on the phenomenal demand for gasolene for consumption in automobiles, motor trucks and farm tractors, and a constantly growing need for lubricants, fuel oils and other products in response to our rising tide of industrial activity.

CRUDE OIL PRICES have recently had a very large advance. Oklahoma crude oil, since August 1, 1915, has moved up from 40c. to $1.00 a barrel, compared with its previous high record of $1.05; Pennsylvania crude has advanced from $1.35 to $1.90, compared with a high record of $2.50; and other grades have shown a corresponding increase.

REFINED PRICES, as a result of the higher quotations for the crude product and larger demand, have also advanced sharply. Gasolene within the last few months has advanced anywhere from 4c. to 7c. a gallon in various parts of the country, while prices for lubricating oils, kerosene and other products have also moved upward.

MOTOR STOCK BOOM: The automobile shares have shown tremendous appreciation in value as a result of the growing use of motor cars for commercial and pleasure purposes. Last year's output of automobiles and motor trucks raised our gasolene consumption to 1,500,000,000 gallons a year, and in the fiscal year 1915-1916 gasolene consumption should cross the 2,000,000,000 gallon mark. As this is in excess of the country's present refining capacity, Standard Oil refineries should run full throughout the winter to provide an adequate supply.

EARNINGS AND FINANCIAL POSITION: In 1913 earnings of many of the Standard Oil companies established high records and stockholders were liberally rewarded in the way of increased cash and stock dividends. Since that time most of the companies have made large expenditures in expanding and improving their facilities and it is understood that earnings generally are now running in excess of the 1913 records. Indications are that some very big surpluses will be shown in the 1915 reports, which should result in many extra cash dividends and stock distributions, and even larger earnings may be expected in 1916.

OUTLOOK: As a result of the present strong position of the Standard Oil companies and prospects for the oil industry we look for the biggest rise in these stocks, taken as a group, that has ever been enjoyed by any class of securities.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET, giving detailed information regarding these securities, as well as a comprehensive study of the general oil situation, will be *mailed free on request.*

WEEKLY INFORMATION, relative to matters affecting the oil industry is published in our "Weekly Summary of Available Public Information," which contains timely topics, all financial statements as issued, dividend announcements, diary and market for the week, and complete statistical and dividend tables. Sent free on application.

SERVICE: Since the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co. we have steadily enlarged and improved our facilities as dealers in these securities until today our service, throughout the country, is recognized as second to none. We are prepared at all times to make markets in any of these issues in small or large amounts at NET prices, and have markets that are of the best obtainable.

Your Inquiries and Orders Solicited.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities,
25 BROAD ST. 'Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	AMOUNT	ISSUE	RATE	MATURITY	PRICE TO NET
N.-*	$50,000	New York City, Interchangeable	4½%	June 1, 1965	Market
N.-*	10,000	City of Yonkers, New York	4½%	April 1, 1951	4.125%
N.C.	98,000	State of Tennessee, Refunding	4½%	July 1, 1947	4.15%
N.C.	25,000	City of Cincinnati, Ohio, W. W.	4½%	Aug. 2, 1955, Opt. 1935	4.15%
N.M.C.	50,000	City of Canton, Ohio, Municipal	5%	Mar. 1, 1925	4.20%
N.M.C	200,000	State of California, Highway	4%	July 3, 1954-57	4.20%
N.-*	20,000	Village of Wellsville, N. Y., W. & L.	4½%	July 1, 1932 to 1935	4.30%
N.M.C.	750,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal., El. Power	4½%	Aug. 1, 1923 to 1942	4.30% & 4.35%
	85,000	State of Louisiana, Port Commission	5%	June 1, 1926 to 1954	4.60%
	57,000	[illegible]sborough County, Fla., Road	5%	Oct. 1, 1943	4.65%
C.	134,000	[illegible]y of El Paso, Texas, School	5%	July 1, 1955 Opt. 1935	4.70%

N.—Legal for New York Savings Banks.
M.—Legal For Massachusetts Savings Banks.
C.—Legal For Connecticut Savings Banks.
*—Exempt From Taxation in New York State.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE ELIGIBLE TO SECURE POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Full Particulars upon Request.

William R. Compton Company
Pine Street, corner William, New York
ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI CHICAGO

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Trust Five Per Cent Bonds, due January 1, 1917

First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds, Due August 1, 1920

The definitive certificates of deposit for these two issues have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS THE COMMITTEE HAS EXTENDED THE TIME OF DEPOSIT UNTIL DECEMBER 1ST, 1915.

A considerable majority of the Trust 5's of 1917 and a very substantial percentage of the First Collateral Mortgage 5's of 1920 have been deposited or pledged. The Committee solicits additional deposits of both issues of bonds, in order further to strengthen its position.

In the opinion of the Committee the default, September 1st, of interest due on the Trust 5's of 1917 and the further default October 1st of interest due on pledged collateral covering the western portion of the transcontinental main line threaten the security of the First Collateral 5's of 1920 equally with that of the 5's of 1917. No interest on pledged collateral is being paid over to the Trustee to provide against the February 1st coupon of the 5's of 1920; the Missouri Pacific is in the hands of a receiver and the Plan of Readjustment does not contemplate leaving these bonds undisturbed or that their coupons should be paid. The Committee, therefore, urges upon holders the inadvisability of waiting for an actual default before depositing their bonds of 1920.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Committee Secretary.

MORRELL W. GAINES, Secretary,
No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia and Boston,
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London, E. C., England,
will receive bonds for the Depositary.

New York, October 28, 1915.

MOREAU DELANO, Chairman.
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
WILLARD V. KING,
JAMES TIMPSON,
ASA S. WING,
L. EDMUND ZACHER.

An Investment Combining

Attractiveness *and* **Strength**

Maturing in five years and yielding nearly 5½% per annum.

Affording opportunity, through the conversion privilege, for future appreciation in price.

Exempt from all taxation of the issuing Governments.

An obligation for which the credit of the Governments of Great Britain and France is pledged jointly and severally.

Interest charges on the issue amount to about ⅛ of 1% of the estimated combined annual income of the people of the two countries.

Anglo-French Five-Year 5% Gold Bonds

Circular giving complete details on request, or if desired, our representative will be pleased to call on investors who may be interested.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
55 Wall Street
New York

Investing for Profit

This is what a large number of clients of our Service have been doing during the past six months. By subjecting their investment selections to the careful analysis of our organization, hundreds have enormously increased their investment capital.

These are times when fortunes are easily made and easily lost in Wall Street. Our Service guides the investor along the path of absolute safety, shows him how to avoid the many pitfalls, and how to conserve both his original principal and his profits.

Send for full information regarding this Service, in which the events of the past year in the investment markets have been so unerringly foreshadowed.

Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau Street New York City.
Telephone 1299 Cortlandt.

Mercantile Marine

The story is persistently circulated that it is the plan to pay off the bonds of The International Mercantile Marine Company, leaving no indebtedness ahead of the preferred and common stock. Such a plan would involve considerable outlay of cash. An interesting article in the current issue discusses this phase of one of the most active speculative movements of the day.

Send for Copy

The Financial World
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Investing Now

Perhaps you missed the last rise in the market—which was an exceptional opportunity. Certain securities are just as attractive right now. Babson Service will help you.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Bonds and Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Coupon Bonds, Registered for Voting Purposes Only:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 1,209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, December 6th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the election of Inspectors of Election, the approval and ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books, the books for the registration of the Adjustment Mortgage Bonds, and the books for the registry of Adjustment Mortgage Coupon Bonds for Voting Purposes will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, November 20th, 1915, until ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, December 7th, 1915.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
November 17th, 1915.

New York City, November 9th, 1915.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of WATER SUPERVISION COMPANY will be held on the 1st day of December, 1915, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of such Company, at 299 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Twenty Thousand ($20,000) Dollars, consisting of four hundred (400) shares at the par value of $50 each, to Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars, to consist of one thousand shares at the par value of $50 each, and to transact such further business as may come before the meeting, as well as to ratify and confirm the acts of the officers of the Company heretofore taken, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of Directors and stockholders' meetings heretofore had.

NATHAN HIRSCH, President.
B. PRINCE, Secretary Pro tem.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Donald Robertson Company will be held at the office of the Company, at 700 West 179th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of December, 1915, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting on the proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, November 15th, 1915.
THOMAS J. MEEHAN, Secretary.

October 25th, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Continental Telegraph Company of New York will be held in the executive office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November 24th, 1915, at two o'clock P. M. for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

WM. H. BAKER, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States will be held in the rooms of the Society, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, December 1st, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon. Such other business will be transacted as may be properly brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.
New York, November 17th, 1915.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TRUStees of Columbia University, in the City of New York, will be held on Saturday, November 20th, 1915, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the University, No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JOHN B. PINE, Clerk.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, November 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on December 9, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, November 23, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
New York, November 9th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 6th, 1915.

H. F. MOLLENHAUER, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., December 18, 1915, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business November 30, 1915.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

STEWART SUGAR COMPANY.
27 William Street, New York, N. Y.
November 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Stewart Sugar Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5% and an extra dividend of 5%, payable December 15, 1915, to stockholders of record on December 14, 1915.

JOHN S. FISKE, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
November 16, 1915.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on Preferred Stock and a dividend of 5% on Common Stock, payable on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record December 11, 1915.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED FIRM OF SONTAG & JOSEPH, doing business at No. 36 East 9th Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved.

PHILIP SONTAG will continue the business.

Dated, New York City, November 13th, 1915.

PHILIP SONTAG.
ELIAS JOSEPH.

Babcock & Wilcox

Phelps, Dodge & Co.

Niles-Bement-Pond

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

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Specialize In

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Common 1st & 2nd Preferred
Standard Screw Com.
Scovill Mfg.
Du Pont Powder
Atlas Powder
Hercules Powder
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Aetna Explosives
Du Pont Powder
Gulf States Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond
Standard Screw

C. C. Kerr & Co
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We Buy, Sell and Quote

Lima Locomotive
Common

Slattery & Co.
Investment Securities,
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361 Broad.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
25 Continental Insurance Stock
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd. Stock
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
100 New York Dock Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 National Bank of Cuba Stock
25 Pacific Bank Stock
100 Ward Baking Com. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
50 Bankers Trust Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 Guaranty Trust "Rights"
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
50 National Surety "Rights"
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Ray Hercules
An unappreciated copper issue
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Downs & Langhorst
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Aetna Explosives
Common & Preferred
Notes & 6% Bonds, 1945
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

GENERAL MOTORS CHANGES.

Directory Increased by Three Members—New Names on Board.

The Board of Directors of the General Motors Company was changed at the annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday from 14 to 17 members. These new Directors were elected: Albert H. Wiggin, L. G. Kaufman, Pierre S. du Pont, Lammot Belin, J. A. Haskell, Charles H. Sabin, S. F. Prior, A. G. Bishop, and J. J. Raskob. Messrs. du Pont, Belin, and Haskell are connected with the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, and their election is understood to reflect extensive purchases of General Motors stock by du Pont interests.

The retiring Directors who were not re-elected were Jacob Wertheim, M. J. Murphy, Joseph Boyer, E. D. Metcalf, N. L. Tilney, and Robert F. Herrick.

President Charles W. Nash announced to shareholders that the company's business was growing steadily and that cash resources were large, despite the recent distribution of $11,000,000 in dividends through the declaration of a payment of $50 a share for the common stock. From Aug. 1 to Nov. 11, he said, production was 12,250 cars in excess of the record for the same period last year, while sales were 13,250 cars greater. All the subsidiaries, Mr. Nash stated, were on a paying basis for the first time since he became connected with the company four years ago.

WAR HITS COAST LINE.

Depression in the South Shown in Railway's Earnings.

The Atlantic Coast Line suffered a considerable decrease in earnings in the year ended June 30 last as a result of the war's effect on Southern industries. Total operating revenue was $31,536,000, against $36,832,000 a year ago, and the surplus after charges $4,300,000, as against $7,329,000 a year ago.

Commenting on the decrease of 14.38 per cent. in operating revenue, the report says:

"This shrinkage was caused by the great decline, resulting from the war, in the prices and consumption of the products and manufactures of the territory served by the company and the consequent large decrease in passenger travel."

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Pfd. & Com.

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

SOUTH PENN OIL

CLINTON GILBERT
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STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Atlantic Refining	25 Cumberland P. L.
25 Continental Oil	25 Northern P. L.
25 Eureka P. L.	25 Ohio Oil
50 Galena Sig. Com.	50 So. West Pa. P. L.
25 South Penn. Oil	25 S. O. of Indiana
25 S. O. of Ken.	50 S. O. of New York

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

N. Y. Shipbuilding
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

The
Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Of the City of New York,
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000.

6% INVESTMENTS.

First Mortgage 6% Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000. No investor has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal on any securities purchased of this house.

S. W. Straus & Co.,
Straus Bldg., Chicago. One Wall St., New York.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street
569 Fulton Street

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SALEMBIER & VILLATE—NOTICE OF RETIRING PARTNER.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership composed of PAUL A. SALEMBIER, MAURICE A. SALEMBIER, and ANDRE VILLATE, doing business under the firm name of SALEMBIER & VILLATE, at No. 118 East 25th Street, Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved on November 1st in respect to the said Andre Villate, who on said date voluntarily withdrew from said firm. The business of said co-partnership will continue to be conducted, however, under the same name by the remaining partners, the said Paul A. Salembier and the said Maurice A. Salembier.

Dated, at New York, Nov. 1st, 1915.
PAUL A. SALEMBIER,
MAURICE A. SALEMBIER,
ANDRE VILLATE.

We Will Sell

100 Atlanta Steel
100 American Brass
100 Chevrolet Motors
200 Eastern Steel
100 Gulf States Steel
200 Hale & Kilburn
50 John Morrow Screw & Nut
100 Locomobile of America
50 Midvale Steel (Old)
50 Niles-Bement-Pond
300 Otis Steel
100 Virginia Bridge & Iron
50 Woodward Iron

Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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Wanted
INTERNATIONAL
STEAM PUMP
Common & Preferred

TOBEY & KIRK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Standard Oil

Will Buy	Well Sell
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 Prairie Pipe Line
50 National Transit	20 S. O. California
50 Union Tank	50 S. O. New York
25 Ohio Oil	20 S. O. New Jersey
15 S. O. Indiana	50 Pierce Oil

RICHARD W. P. BARNES
Dealer in Standard Oil Securities
Phone Broad 1754-5. No. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL

PIERCE OIL CORPORATION
6% BONDS & STOCK
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
PREFERRED & COMMON
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
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KENNECOTT COPPER CORP.
6% BONDS & STOCK
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CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
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Albany Southern 1st 5s
Columbia Gas & Electric Deb. 5s
Utah Sec. Corp. 6s
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The City of Homes

Brooklyn is the City of Homes, and "home" to most people spells safety—freedom from risk or care. For this very reason valuables are left exposed or accessible which in an office would be placed in the safe. The cautious instinct of business relaxes in the home atmosphere. This is the chance of the sneak thief.

The new burglar and fire-proof vaults of the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company are at your service Winter and Summer. The rental of a small box is nominal. The location is so convenient from all parts of the city that you can easily withdraw papers or articles when needed.

Inspection invited

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered 1866

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$5,105,640

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$44,000

City of Bridgeport, Conn.

4½% Bridge Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or fully registered.

MATURING

$6,000 July 1, 1924
6,000 " " 1948
6,000 " " 1949
$7,000 July 1, 1950
8,000 " " 1951
7,000 " " 1952
$4,000 July 1, 1953

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation	$115,154,912.00
Total debt	3,950,600.00
Sinking Fund	604,673.94
Net debt	3,345,926.56

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Price to Yield 4.05%

Send for Description

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway New York City

Municipal Bonds

Amount	Security	Maturity	Price to Net
$221,500	Albany, N. Y., 4¼s	Nov., 1916-1935	3.90%
260,000	Buffalo, N. Y., 4½s	June, 1965	3.90%
250,000	New York State 4½s	Jan., 1964	3.95%
576,000	Yonkers, N. Y., 4½s	Oct., 1916-1935	4.00%
100,000	Madison, Wis., 4½s	Oct., 1916-1935	4.10%
250,000	New York City 4½s	June, 1965	4.22%
50,000	Solvay, N. Y., 5s	Aug., 1940	4.25%
50,000	Ilion, N. Y., 4¾s	May, 1923-1944	4.25%
25,000	Fort Edward, N. Y., 5s	March, 1917-1941	4.25%
12,000	Peekskill, N. Y., 4.45s	Oct., 1920-1943	4.25%
75,000	Tampa, Fla., 5s	June, 1965, Opt. 1935	4.60%
125,000	Central Union H.S.Dist., Cal., 6s.	May, 1936-1955	5.15%
48,000	Laurinburg, N. C., 5½s	April, 1935	5.15%

Detailed descriptions of these and other municipal bonds mailed on request.

FARSON, SON & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
NEW YORK 115 BROADWAY
CHICAGO 39 SO. LA SALLE STREET

Virginian Railway Co.

Common Stock

For the year ending June 30th, 1915, Company's earnings show "Net to Surplus" $737,920, or about one-half of the preferred dividend requirements.

For the three months ending Oct. 31st, 1915, earnings were at the rate of 2.55% per annum on the common stock, after allowing for full 5% on the preferred.

Business conditions throughout the section traversed by the Virginian Railway show prospects of picking up considerably. We believe stock purchased now will enhance in value.

We offer a limited amount at the market.

Our Special Letter No. 103 sent free upon request.

Dunbar, Ebert & Co.
60 Broadway, New York

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $7,800,000

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated March 30, 1906, between the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Standard Trust Company of New York (now the Guaranty Trust Company of New York).

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1916, redeem and pay, at face value, with a premium of five per cent., together with interest due and unpaid on such date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued and outstanding under the above mentioned Trust Indenture, dated March 30, 1906.

All holders of said bonds who desire to anticipate said date of redemption may on surrender of their bonds for cancellation at said office on and after September 16th, 1915, receive in cash the face value of their bonds, with a premium of five per cent. and interest on such face value at the rate of five per cent. per annum from July 1, 1915, to such date of surrender.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1915.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the
City of New York
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lex. Ave.

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - - 70,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, Nov. 10th, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$51,256,279.26
U. S. Bonds (Par)	1,350,000.00
Other Stocks & Bonds	5,525,431.67
Banking House	170,000.00
Cash and Exchanges	20,919,572.22
	$79,221,283.15

LIABILITIES

Capital	$3,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,818,902.22
Circulation	1,186,097.50
Deposits	72,716,283.43
	$79,221,283.15

Officers
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.
FRANK J. HEANEY, Vice-Pres.
RICHARD H. HIGGINS, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. STRAWN, V.-Pres.
BERT L. HASKINS, V.P. & Cash.
FRANK V. BALDWIN, V.-Pres.
NORBORNE P. GATLING, V.-P.
GEORGE F. KENNEDY, V.-Pres.
C. STANLEY MITCHELL, V.-P.
HENRY L. CADMUS, Asst. Cash.
WALTER B. BOICE, Asst. Cash.
HENRY C. HOOLEY, Asst. Cash.
VINTON M. NORRIS, Asst. Cash.
JOSEPH BROWN, Asst. Cashier
GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman.

We Invite Your Account

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 10th, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$116,270,678.33
Overdrafts		157.09
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		375,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		5,182,139.14
Banking house		5,250,000.00
Due from banks and bankers		8,086,952.97
Checks and other cash items		540,812.39
Exchange for Clearing House		30,936,232.12
Notes of other National Banks		40,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		140,000.00
Nickels and pennies		4,428.49
Specie		27,563,691.90
Legal-tender notes		4,747,948.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York		11,676,746.39
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		18,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)		182,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		154,637.55
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		1,000,000.00
		$207,235,924.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		14,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,484,298.57
National bank notes outstanding		365,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$112,975,144.64	
Dividends unpaid	1,609.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	46,056,632.91	
Demand certificates of deposit	50,772.87	
Certified checks	23,039,836.91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,009,666.39	
United States deposits	2,692.52	
		187,135,797.26
Reserved for taxes		153,518.16
Letters of credit		157,872.93
"Acceptances" based on imports and exports		1,000,000.00
		$207,235,924.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of November, 1915.

W. I. THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM WOODWARD,
J. WILLIAM CLARK,
SAM'L T. PETERS,
Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 7,447.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on November 10, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,107,597.16
Overdrafts, secured		15,681.77
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits		25,000.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		31,500.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$18,000	
Less amount unpaid	9,000	
		9,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	$457,385.82	
Net amount due from banks and bankers	1,062,756.96	
Exchanges for Clearing House	639,304.69	
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	696.00	
Outside checks and other cash items	951.83	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	89.23	
Notes of other national banks	10,000.00	
Federal Reserve notes	3,000.00	
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Coin and certificates	119,630.50	
Legal-tender notes	66,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer	10,000.00	
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit	182,875.18	
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"	25,000.00	
		2,697,589.21
Total		$5,066,278.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits	$98,786.44	
Reserved for taxes	2,750.00	
	$101,536.44	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	34,463.92	
		67,072.52
Circulating notes outstanding		191,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$8,528.54	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	3,729,835.01	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	73,590.81	
Certified checks	412,605.84	
Cashier's checks outstanding	93,773.02	
United States deposits	7,232.41	
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days notice)	45,279.81	
Letters of credit	182,875.18	
Acceptances based on imports and exports	25,000.00	
		4,528,205.62
Total		$5,066,278.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of November, 1915.

EDMUND J. LIEPMANN, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 145.

Correct—Attest:
R. C. CORNER,
GEO. T. HAY,
MAX M. NORMAN,
Directors.

[No. 9,717.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Nov. 10, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,168,383.46
Overdrafts, unsecured		304.16
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$100,000.00	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	47,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	683,818.13	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		830,818.13
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		18,398.71
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$18,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	9,000.00	
		9,000.00
Value of banking house (if unincumbered)		16,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		26,754.75
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		466,201.77
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11)		378,024.87
Exchanges for Clearing House		192,774.64
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		17,041.96
Fractional currency, nickels and cents		1,436.57
Notes of other national banks		20,065.00
Federal Reserve notes		20,450.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Coin and certificates		418,594.35
Legal-tender notes		86,675.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer		21,500.00
Total		$4,869,898.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits	$78,496.96	
Reserved for taxes	2,309.28	
	$80,806.24	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	11,623.75	
		69,182.49
Circulating notes outstanding		198,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 28 or 29)		28,228.71
Dividends unpaid		20.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		3,965,145.40
Certificates of deposit due in less than thirty days		198,718.81
Certified checks		14,798.61
Cashier's checks outstanding		63,634.42
United States deposits		117,674.38
Postal savings deposits		46,000.00
Total demand deposits, $4,363,968.62		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		44,250.00
Letters of credit		490.68
Liabilities other than those above stated: Income tax withheld		99.87
Total		$4,869,898.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1915.

HARRY A. JACOT, Notary Public, Richmond County, N. Y. Co., No. 20; N. Y. Reg. No., 8,049.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL H. E. JENNINGS,
FRED'K FOWLER,
HOWARD WILLETS,
Directors.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

The Philadelphia National Bank

Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$53,572,078.82
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		5,796,516.43
Due from Banks		16,370,074.84
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,326,381.62
Cash and Reserve		24,535,524.11
		$102,600,575.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits (Earned)		4,987,134.95
Circulation		648,997.50
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		5,832,917.12
Deposits: Individual	$58,017,286.06	
Deposits: Bank	31,614,240.19	89,631,526.25
		$102,600,575.82

LEVI L. RUE, President.

To the Holders of the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the International Traction Company

Pursuant to the proceedings and resolutions of its Board of Directors and stockholders had as required by law, the International Traction Company has increased its capital stock by the creation of an additional class of Five million dollars par value of Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock, having priority in all respects over its existing Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock; and has determined to effect the decrease of its capital stock by the purchase at par for retirement, to the extent that the holders thereof shall consent thereto, of fifty thousand shares of its outstanding Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock out of its said Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock at par or the proceeds of said Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock.

To accomplish the above-mentioned purpose the company now offers to the holders of its Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock at any time prior to January 1, 1916, the privilege to subscribe for and to take at par its said Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock to the extent of one hundred per cent. of their holdings, and to make payment therefor in its existing Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock (including all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon) at par.

The Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock will bear cumulative dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the fifteenth day of November, 1915.

Stockholders wishing to avail themselves of this privilege are required to surrender their certificates of Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock, duly endorsed in blank, at the office of the Traction Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, whereupon the company will deliver in exchange therefor a certificate or certificates of the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock for the number of shares and of the par value of the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock so surrendered.

More than eighty-five per cent. in amount of the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the company has been exchanged for its Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock as above provided, and all holders of the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock are advised to make this exchange, as it is confidently believed that the earnings of the company will be sufficient to justify the payment of the full dividends on its proposed issue of Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock.

Dated November 15, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY,
By RODMAN E. GRISCOM, President.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.
71 Broadway, New York, Oct. 25th, 1915.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Division of this Company, the following one hundred and fifty (150) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

3	313	642	959	1384	1731	2206
10	334	646	993	1393	1733	2218
20	404	654	1004	1416	1786	2221
31	444	696	1010	1429	1818	2250
35	462	723	1035	1437	1839	2272
45	479	728	1062	1445	1853	2274
52	488	733	1123	1460	1861	2290
75	495	757	1139	1476	1876	2294
128	508	771	1194	1481	1891	2296
141	548	794	1203	1484	1902	2305
161	559	815	1211	1485	1909	2307
165	561	838	1214	1562	2017	2334
195	565	842	1225	1581	2032	2335
210	567	860	1254	1597	2041	2352
222	573	867	1261	1603	2079	2357
256	575	871	1283	1624	2082	2376
261	581	879	1284	1627	2093	2386
281	598	886	1293	1638	2127	2394
282	605	891	1331	1643	2141	
289	606	896	1350	1646	2142	
306	613	915	1354	1699	2146	
311	619	928	1365	1718	2157	

The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1915, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

UNION CLUB.
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in anywise interested in the bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York, that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds providing for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement, the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of $1,000 each bearing the following numbers: 3, 4, 5, 7, 73, 81, 107, 110, 112, 117, 120, 123, 155, 243, 244, and 249.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above-enumerated bonds will be retired upon the 1st day of February, 1916, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after February 1st, 1916, for payment.

UNION CLUB,
By Its Governing Committee.
FRED. AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN, President.
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Secretary.
New York, October 13, 1915.

HOCKING COAL COMPANY.
1st Mtge. 6% 20-Yr. S-F Gold Bonds Issued under Indenture dated July 1, 1912, between HOCKING COAL COMPANY, THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. and EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1913, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1916, out of the moneys in the sinking fund, to wit: 4, 83, 94, 103, 114, 115, 137, 154, 159, and 160.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 3rd, 1916, at the 120 Broadway Office of the undersigned Trustee, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105% of their par value. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1916.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated, N. Y. City, November 1, 1915.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.

A distribution of Twenty-Five Dollars ($25.00) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been authorized payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of December, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1915, such distribution to be paid out of surplus resulting from the decrease in the Company's Capital Stock from $20,000,000 to $1,000,000 par value.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this distribution.

Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed orders authorizing such mailing.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
November 8th, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 6th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $38,822.23. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1915.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds Due October 1st, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York at 12 o'clock noon on November 30, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. F. HYDE, Vice-President.

Office of International Silver Company.
Meriden, Conn., November 15, 1915.

Coupons No. 34 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due December 1, 1915, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.

The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.

On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Dec. 1st earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Answer now, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

The Annalist, every Monday, deals with the business of the world with knowledge, vigor, and dispatch. Articles by writers of authority and responsibility. Open Security Market of unlisted stocks and bonds. Sold everywhere. 10 cents—$4 a year.—Advt.

$50,000,000 CREDIT TO 8 LONDON BANKS

American Lenders to be Secured by Deposit of Collateral in Bank of England.

MORE LOANS WILL FOLLOW

Obligation to Run Only Six Months and Proceeds to be Used to Pay Commercial Debts Here.

The $50,000,000 credit which practically has been arranged in this country by London joint stock banks will take the form of a straight loan. It will run for six months, without a renewal clause, and will be secured by deposit with the Bank of England of British and other securities as collateral. It could not be learned yesterday what rate the borrowers would pay for the money.

There are eight London banks in the borrowing group. They are the London City and Midland, Lloyds', London County and Western, National Provincial, Barclay & Co., Parr's, Union of Smith's, and the London Joint Stock Bank.

The $50,000,000 provided for at the outset does not limit the loan, which may ultimately run into very large figures. Later credits may be arranged through the use of acceptances. Subsequent advances will depend on the trend of exchange rates and the attitude of American institutions toward the offering to be made them.

The proceeds of the loan are to be spent in this country, through the sale of drafts to British importers and others having payments to make here. The funds provided here will be divided equally among the eight London institutions, and all of the banks in the United States desiring to participate will be allowed to share in the loan through the committee headed by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank.

Under the terms of the Anglo-French loan agreement, 15 per cent., or approximately $70,000,000 of the amount due in connection with the sale of bonds, was paid into the National City Bank on Monday by 1,100 institutions which participated in the underwriting syndicate. The representatives of Great Britain and France began on the same day to draw checks on the credit for purchases made by their Governments.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	99
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	120	140	120	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	195	190	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	445	465	440	470
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118	120	119	121

JERSEY FRANCHISE TAXES.

Assessment Shows Increase of $40,192.76 Over 1914 Levy.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The State Board of Taxes and Assessment in its report issued today shows that assessment have been levied under the municipal franchise upon 322 corporations and five individuals for the current year. The tax, based upon gross earnings, amounts to $1,505,776.98, this being an increase of $40,192.78 over the tax levied for 1914.

The tax is distributed among the different classes of corporations as follows: Thirty-three street railway companies, $804,338.98; 118 gas and electric light companies, $403,728.32; forty-three telephone and telegraph companies, $151,404.29; 115 water companies, $70,862.52; fifteen sewer and pipe line companies, $4,918.27; three district telegraph messenger companies, $1,475.48.

The franchise tax, although levied and apportioned by the State Board, is collected by the various municipalities, and becomes inoperative in the event of the tax assessed locally exceeding the amount which would be paid under the franchise act.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16¼	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	630	640	620	625
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	112	114	110	112
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	160	170	160	170
Continental Oil	257	262	255	260
Crescent Pipe Line	44	46	44	46
Cumberland Pipe L.	63	66	63	67
Eureka Pipe Line	256	260	250	255
Galena S. Oil	159	161	158	160
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	155	157	155	157
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	10¼	10½	9⅞	10⅛
National Transit	32	34	31	33
New York Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	108	111	105	108
Ohio Oil	165	168	162	164
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	428	432	425	428
Prairie Pipe Line	215	220	213	217
Solar Refining	280	290	280	290
Southern Pipe Line	235	240	235	240
South Penn. Oil	353	357	348	352
S. W. Penn	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	338	342	323	326
Standard Oil of Ind.	463	467	453	457
Standard Oil of Kan.	425	435	425	435
Standard Oil of Ky.	325	330	325	330
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil of N. J.	492	495	489	491
Standard Oil of N. Y.	207	209	202	204
Standard Oil of Ohio	520	530	500	510
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	88	90	86	87
Vacuum Oil	222	225	217	220
Washington Oil	42	46	42	46

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.35
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.45	4.35
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.45
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.95	4.70
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.65	4.45
Chi. & Northwest	1916-'23	4½	4.38	4.20
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1916-'23	4½	4.88	4.65
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.52	4.38
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.85	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.65	4.45
Illinois Central	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.30
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.38	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.70	4.50
Pa. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.70	4.45
Southern Pac.	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.35
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.60	4.35

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
260	Ahmeek	96	98	96	98
4,570	Alaska	30	30	28⅞	29⅛
720	Allouez	57¾	60	57¾	59
4,615	Am. Zinc	70	71⅛	69½	70
832	Anaconda	89½	91⅜	89½	90⅞
50	Ariz. Com'l	8	8	8	8
50	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c	50c
75	Butte & Balak.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
5,185	Butte & Super.	71½	72¾	71	72
1,490	Cal. & Ariz.	69	70	69	69¾
19	Cal. & Hecla	565	565	565	565
620	Chino	55½	56⅞	55	56½
10	Cliff	2½	2½	2½	2½
819	Copper Range	62⅝	62½	62	62½
50	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,505	East Butte	15⅜	15½	15¼	15⅜
35	Franklin	10	11	10	10¼
1,040	Granby	84¾	85½	84½	85¼
445	Greene-Can	42¾	43	42	42¾
50	Hancock	17	17	16	16
50	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
25	Indiana	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
830	Inspiration	45	46½	45	46¼
12	Island Creek pf.	89	90	88½	90
105	Isle Royale	28½	29	28½	28¾
25	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
325	Lake	14	14	13⅞	13⅞
70	Lasalle	6	6	6	6
108	Mass. Con	12¾	13	12¾	13
125	Mohawk	87½	87¾	87¼	87¾
144	Nevada Con	16	16¼	16	16¼
1,850	New Arcadian	10½	12	10¼	11⅝
160	New Idria	11¼	11¼	11	11
1,250	North Butte	32	32¾	32	32¾
580	Old Dominion	58	58½	58	58½
180	Osceola	86½	87¼	86½	87
850	Pond Creek	15½	15½	15⅛	15½
75	Quincy	89½	90	89½	89¾
220	Ray Con	26¼	27¼	26¼	27
440	Santa Fe	4	4⅛	4	4
210	Shannon	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅛
14,200	Shattuck	36¾	37½	35½	37½
896	South Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
400	South Utah	30c	32c	30c	32c
80	St. Mary's Ld.	57½	58	57½	57½
165	Super. & Bos.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Superior Cop.	28½	29	28½	29
80	Tamarack	57	57	56	56
595	Trinity	11½	11¾	11	11⅛
3	Tuolumne	40c	40c	40c	40c
8,405	U. S. Smelters	47½	48¾	47	47¾
405	U. S. Smelt. pf.	47¾	48	47½	47⅞
2,300	Utah Apex	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3½
385	Utah Con	14¼	14¼	13¾	14
860	Utah Copper	77¼	79¾	76⅞	79¼
200	Victoria Con.	3	3	3	3
20	Wolverine	59¼	61	59¼	60½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atchison	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
100	Boston Elev.	83½	84½	83½	84
47	Boston & L.	133	133	133	133
100	Boston & Me.	35½	36	35½	36
50	Fitchburg pf.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
44	Maine Central	103½	103½	103	103
160	Mass. Electric	8	8	8	8
60	Mass Elec. pf.	40	40	40	40
238	N. Y., N. H. & H	80	80⅞	79⅞	80
9	Old Colony	152	152	152	152
100	Rutland pf.	25	25	25	25
20	Vt. & Mass.	115	115	115	115
15	West End St.	63	63	63	63
10	West E. St. pf.	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Agr. C.	73½	73½	73½	73½
93	Am. A. C. pf.	99	99	99	99
100	Am. P. Svc.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
132	Am. Sugar	117	118	117	118
25	Am. Sugar pf.	117¼	117½	117¼	117½
546	Am. T. & T.	128¼	128⅝	128	128½
15	Am. Wool	52	52½	52	52½
170	Am. Wool. pf.	98½	98½	98	98
2,785	A., G. & W. I.	32⅛	33½	32⅛	33
905	A., G. & W. I. pf.	46	46½	45	46
258	Edison	240	240	240	240
86	Gen. Electric	177	177	176	177
150	Mass. Gas	88	88	88	88
200	Mass. Gas pf.	84¾	85¼	84	85¼
10	McElwaine pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
10	Mergenthaler	180	180	180	180
10	N. E. C. Y. pf.	50	50	50	50
18	N. E. Telep'e	131½	131½	131½	131½
10	Pullman	166	166	166	166
25	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
492	Swift	123¼	128	123	127½
10	Torrington	34½	34½	34½	34½
3	Torrington pf.	30	30	30	30
4,543	United Fruit	146½	154½	146	154
149	Un. Shoe Mach.	49⅞	50	49½	49¾
21	Un. S. M. pf.	28⅞	29	28¾	29
880	U. S. Steel	87⅛	88⅜	87⅛	87⅛
100	U. S. Steel pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
3,915	Ventura Oil	12½	12¾	12¼	12½
20	Western Union	88	88	88	88

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¼	90½	90¼	90½
7,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	78¾	78¾	78½	78½
8,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	94	94	94	94
4,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	74	74	73	73
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
17,000	Swift 5s	98½	98½	98⅜	98½
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	99	99	99	99

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1⅛	La Rose	.65	.72
Bay S Gas	.22	.24	Majestic	.75	.80
Bingham	7½	8½	McK-Dar.	.26	.30
Bohemia	2¼	2½	Mex Mets.	.38	.40
Begole	.70	1.00	Mines of A	2½	2¾
Boston Ely	.21	.26	N Baltic	3⅜	4
Calaveras	1½	2	N Cornelia	9	9½
Chief Con.	.95	.98	Nev. Doug	.60	.70
Con Ariz.	1¼	1 5/16	Old D Res.	.50	.75
Con Cop.	1⅞	2	Ohio Cop.	.17	.21
Cortez	.50	.55	Oneco	1⅛	1⅜
Crown R.	.55	.60	S W Miami	.90	1.00
Cal Corb.	.06	.08	Stew Min.	.54	.60
Davis-D.	1⅝	1 11/16	Un V Ext.	5⅜	5½
E & B B.	1⅝	1¾	Utah Mets	9 7/16	9 9/16
First N C.	5¼	5⅝	Tono Belm	3¾	3⅞
Goldfield	1¼	1⅜	Tono Min.	5⅞	6
Houghton	2¾	3¼	Yuk Gold.	3⅞	4⅛
Iron Blos.	.85	.89			

For Convenience of Investors.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents—$4 a year. High-class financial weekly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Balto. Elec. pf.	43½	44	43½	44
10	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114	114
333	Cosden	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Elkhorn Fuel	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
109	Fairmont Gas	30	30	30	30
30	Fid. & Deposit	140	140	140	140
40	Houston Oil	18	18	18	18
1	Mt. V. C. Mills	18	18	18	18
40	North. Central	86	86	86	86
60	Pa. W. & Pow.	73	73	73	73
100	Sapulpa Oil	4	4	4	4
20	Sapulpa Oil pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
45	Symington pf.	98	98½	98	98½
11	Union Bank	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
43	Un. Ry. & El.	24½	24½	24½	24½
130	Wayland Oil	4¼	4½	4¼	4½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
10,000	A. C. L. cv. 5s	93	93	93	93
1,000	City of Balto. 4s, 1958	97	97	97	97
200	City of Balto. 3½s, 1928	91½	91½	91½	91½
5,000	C. Coal ref. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
13,000	Cons. Pow. 4½s	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞
5,000	Davison Ch. 6s	101	101	101	101
19,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Fairm't Coal 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
11,000	Md. Elec. 5s	96½	96½	96	96
1,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	101	101	101	101
5,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
3,000	Pittsb'gh "A"	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
5,000	U. E. L. & P. 4½s	93	93	93	93
1,200	Un. Ry. & El. fdg. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
13,000	Un. Ry. & El. 4s	81¾	81⅞	81¾	81⅞
1,000	Va. Mid. 5s	102	102	102	102
4,000	Wilm. & W. 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. Ship	36	36½	36	36
40	Chicago T. & T.	210	211	210	211
64	Com. Edison	143½	143½	143½	143½
60	Diamond Match	107½	107½	107¼	107¼
55	Illinois Brick	73½	73½	73⅜	73⅜
1	Nat. Biscuit	122	122	122	122
90	Carbon	155	155	155	155
22	People's Gas	118	118	118	118
4	Public Service	106	106	106	106
8	Public Serv. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
40	Quaker Oats	300	300	300	300
10	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
182	Sears-Roebuck	156	156½	156	156½
810	Stewart Warner	83¼	83½	83	83¼
712	Swift & Co.	123½	127½	123	127
1,326	Union Carbide	161⅞	165⅛	161⅞	165
25	Inland Steel	318	318	318	318
10	Deere pf.	95	95	95	95

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chi. City Rys. 5s	98	98	98	98
5,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	96	96	96	96
3,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Met. G. M. 4s	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94¾	95	94¾	95
8,000	Swift & Co. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Gas	121	121	121	121
50	Am. Rys.	33	33	33	33
20	Am. Rys. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
3	Buffalo & Sus.	24½	24½	24½	24½
25	Brill	59	59	59	59
5,633	Cambria Steel	68½	68⅝	67½	68
3	C. Trac. N. J.	72	72	72	72
280	Elec. St.	67¾	68	67¾	68
300	Gen. Asphalt	35½	36	35½	36
200	Gen. Asp. pf.	72½	72¾	72½	72¾
19	Ins. Co. N. A.	24½	24½	24½	24½
200	Lake Sup. C.	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
37	Leh. Nav.	77⅞	77⅞	77½	77¾
573	Lehigh Val.	81	82⅛	81	82⅛
347	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	38¾	38¾	38	38½
193	Penn. R. R.	60	60⅛	59⅞	60
75	Penn. S. Mfg.	101	101	101	101
30	Penn. Steel pf.	84	84½	84	84½
10	Phila. Co.	44	44	44	44
170	Phila. Co. c. pf.	43½	43½	43	43
3,050	Phila. Elec.	27¾	27¾	27⅜	27¾
200	Phila. R. T.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
1,210	P. R. T. tr. ctfs.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17½
42	Phila. Trac.	79¼	79¼	79⅛	79¼
36	Reading	82½	82⅛	81⅞	82⅛
524	Un. Trac.	44¾	44¾	44½	44¾
405	Un. Gas Imp.	87⅜	87½	87¼	87¼
4	W. J. & S. S.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
10	York Ry.	9	9	9	9
160	York Ry. pf.	33	33	33	33

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Gas. E. 5s	88	88	88	88
35,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	106	106¼	106	106¼
4,000	City 3½s, rg. '31	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
14,400	El. & P. T. 4s	83	83	82	83
4,000	Int. Rys. 4s	59	59	59	59
1,000	Leh. N. I. 4s	97	97	97	97
6,000	Leh. V. gn. 4s	91	91	91	91
46,000	Penn. gn. 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
77,000	Penn. con. 4½s	105⅝	105¾	105⅝	105¾
2,000	People Pagr.	82	82	82	82
20,000	Ph. Co. cv. 5s	88	88	88	88
8,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	81¼	81½	81¼	81½
3,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
15,000	Reading gn. 4s	95	95	95	95
13,000	Rdg. imp. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½
6,000	Rdg. Jer. C. 4s	95	95	94⅞	94⅞
11,000	Un. Ry. in. 5s	74¼	75	74¼	75
3,000	W. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. W. Glass pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
125	Am. W. G. M. pf.	129½	129½	128¾	129
30	Columbia Gas	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
25	Caney River Gas	29	29	29	29
45	Harb. & W. pf.	98¾	99	98¾	99
95	Ind. Brewing pf.	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼
90	Labelf T. & S.	54½	54¾	54½	54¾
240	Mfrs. L. & H.	49⅝	49½	49⅝	49⅝
611	Nat. Fireproof	12	12⅞	12	12⅞
30	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	22⅞	23	22⅞	22⅞
145	Ohio Fuel Oil	15½	15½	15½	15½
100	Pitts. Brewing	5¼	5¼	5	5
10	Pitts. Coal	36½	36½	36½	36½
200	Pitts. Pl. Glass	112⅞	113	112⅞	113
435	Pure Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17¾	17⅞
95	Union Switch	127¾	128	127½	128
25	U. S. Steel	87	87	87	87
23	Westh. Air B.	140	140	140	140
140	Westh. Electric	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Underlying sentiment in the wheat market was distinctly bullish during the early part of the day, and prices worked up ⅝@½c on commission house buying prompted by smaller receipts in the Northwest and early reports of firmness abroad. Subsequent developments, however, proved more bearish and prices declined sharply, and at the close of the day were ⅞c@1⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.13, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.10½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.12¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	..	..	$1.12	$1.13	$1.22½
May	..	..	1.14	1.15	1.29⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	$1.06½	$1.04¾	$1.04¾	$1.06⅛	$1.14⅞
May	1.08	1.06½	1.06⅝	1.07½	1.21⅛

CORN.

The corn market showed a very steady undertone, and it was thought that if it had not been for the decline in wheat, prices would have shown substantial gains. As it was the market showed resistance to pressure, and at the close of the day was net unchanged to ⅛c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 75½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	61¼	60¼	60⅞	60⅞	67⅛
May	64¾	63¾	64¼	64⅜	71

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active and barely steady closing at ⅛ to ¼c net decline. Receipts were liberal and Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 1,231,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 41⅛ to 42c; No. 4 white 40½ to 41c; ordinary to fancy clipped 40½ to 41½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	38⅞	38½	38⅝	38⅞	49½
May	40⅝	40	40⅛	40¼	53⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was easier early in the day under further selling as a result of continued heavy receipts of live hogs and lower prices at the yards. The bullish construction on the monthly statement of stocks, particularly as pertaining to ribs, caused a little better demand late in the day and prices regained part of the loss. Total receipts of hogs at Western points were 160,000 for the day, including 41,000 at Chicago; 17,000 at Kansas City, and 3,500 at Omaha. Estimated receipts at Chicago for Wednesday were 42,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.02	8.95	9.00	9.00	10.22
May	9.15	9.07	9.15	9.12	10.32
Ribs—					
January	9.00	8.95	9.02	9.00	10.05
May	9.17	9.12	9.17	9.17	10.30
Pork—					
December	14.17	14.10	14.17	14.15	18.70
January	16.50	16.30	16.47	16.45	19.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active and prices showed an easier tone, closing at 3 to 8 points net lower. The decline in cotton and heaviness in the lard market had a tendency to discourage buying and was largely responsible for more or less selling. Crude oil was not being pressed for sale, but the undertone of the market was somewhat easier and offers were on a basis of 49½ to 50c. Range of prices,

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.72@8.15	7.85
November	..	..	7.74@7.73	7.85
December	7.75	7.72	7.74@7.76	7.82
January	7.77	7.72	7.76@7.78	7.82
February	..	..	7.83@7.88	7.85
March	7.90	7.86	7.89@7.90	7.93
April	7.94	7.94	7.93@7.95	7.97
May	8.04	7.97	8.01@8.03	8.04
June	8.05	8.05	8.07@8.08	8.12

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steady at the outset, with first prices 1@2 points higher, owing to a little scattered buying, but during the day values again showed heaviness and at the close were 2@5 points net lower. Total sales were 31,750 bags. The local spot market was dull and nominally unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c and Santos 4s at 9¼c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.60@6.61	6.63
December	..	..	6.60@6.61	6.63
January	..	..	6.62@6.63	6.65
February	..	..	6.63@6.64	6.67
March	6.70	6.64	6.64@6.65	6.68
April	..	..	6.68@6.69	6.73
May	6.78	6.73	6.73@6.75	6.77
June	..	..	6.78@6.80	6.82
July	6.89	6.85	6.84@6.85	6.88
August	..	..	6.88@6.90	6.92
September	7.00	6.94	6.93@6.94	6.96
October	..	..	6.98@6.99	7.00

SUGAR.

Following reports of offerings of domestic beet sugars in this market at lower prices and reports of a slightly easier tone in new crop Cubas, futures opened quiet, 1 point higher to a decline of 3 points, with first sales only 150 tons. Stop-loss selling and scattered liquidation at the close sent prices off further, and the market closed 4 to 15 points net lower, with sales for the day 4,350 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	3.85@3.95	4.00
December	3.77	3.71	3.70@3.71	3.80
January	3.32	3.29	3.30@3.31	3.38
February	..	..	3.09@3.11	3.15
March	3.13	3.11	3.09@3.11	3.16
April	..	..	3.14@3.16	3.20
May	3.25	3.20	3.19@3.21	3.24
June	..	..	3.23@3.25	3.28
July	..	..	3.28@3.30	3.33
August	..	..	3.30@3.32	3.34
September	..	..	3.32@3.34	3.36
October	..	..	3.34@3.36	3.38

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 40,363 packages; last week, 55,108 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 100 packages; to other countries, 319 packages. Slightly fluctuating values have marked the course of the market during the past week, but on the whole we have had pretty firm position on the fanciest grades of fresh table butter, which comprise a small part of the offerings. The bulk of the fresh creamery has dragging sale, and values are very irregular. Quotations have widened out considerably. Certain buyers are using a good deal of storage butter, but there is not much open demand, and values in consequence are uncertain; even the highest grades are hard to move on the open market. Renovated barely steady. Ladles have eased off a little under slow trade. Packing stock holds up fairly. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31¼@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds 23½@24½c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30½c; firsts, 27@28c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26½@28c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@5c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; packing stock, June make, fine 21@21½c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 44,245 cases. Exports for week, 1,825 cases. Arrivals have continued on a small scale. Fresh-gathered eggs are running extremely irregular and mixed quality, and few of them contain a good to large proportion of new-laid stock; such have ruled firm, and in sellers' favor with a prompt demand. The more seriously mixed qualities have been moving slowly, and there is considerable accumulation of these on hand; for many of these it is impossible to obtain prices satisfactory to owners with any profitable relation to country cost. Probably the bulk of the business in fresh-gathered stock has lately ranged between 28@35c, only a very few lots bringing more, and inferior qualities ranging all the way down to about the prices of storage eggs. The latter have been dull, and under considerable pressure to sell prices have made further decline; some holders would not accept present quotations, but the offerings are beyond present outlets, and forced sales could only be made by attracting speculative buyers with further concessions. Near-by eggs in small supply; new-laid qualities scarce and wanted at high prices; mixtures of fresh and stale stock sell at widely varying prices, according to the proportion of the different qualities contained. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 38@40c; firsts, 34@37c; seconds, 28@33c; thirds and poorer, 22@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21c; culls and inferior, 16@20½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds or poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 50@63c; ordinary to good, 40@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@60c; Western, gathered whites, 38@45c, State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 38@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@42c; near-by, refrigerator whites, 26@30c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-one roads	$12,170,679	+$2,476,032
Two roads	964,786	+ 36,848
Total (23 roads)	13,135,465	+ 2,439,184

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gr. op. rev.	$31,536,475	$36,832,780	$36,123,072
Ex. & taxes	24,507,361	27,782,887	26,087,009
Net rev.	7,029,114	9,049,893	10,036,063
Other inc.	3,304,747	4,056,042	3,721,908
Total inc.	10,333,861	13,105,935	13,757,971
Int., rts., &c	6,020,581	5,767,088	5,874,768
Skg. funds	12,344	9,839	......
Surplus	4,300,936	7,329,008	7,883,203
Dividends	3,437,735	4,808,957	4,590,162
Surplus	863,201	2,520,051	3,293,041

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BATOPILAS MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31 (Mexican currency)—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Total income	293,677	531,269	237,592
Oper. exp.	187,839	311,933	124,094
Net	105,838	219,336	113,498
Charges	84,726	99,199	14,473
Surplus	21,112	120,137	99,025
Reduced at 200 per cent. exchange to United States currency:			
Surplus	10,556	60,068	49,512
Prev. surplus	3,835,215	3,232,817	*102,398
Total surplus	3,365,771	3,292,885	*72,886

*Increase.

BUTE & SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	Sep. 30, '15.	June 30, '15.	Incr.
Net value of zinc con.	2,997,128	2,509,230	487,898
Net value of lead con.	228,111	230,294	*2,183
Other income	14,716	11,899	2,817
Total income	3,239,955	2,751,423	488,532
Oper. costs	679,625	644,270	35,355
Net op. profit	2,560,330	2,107,153	453,177
†Metal invento.	201,510	......	201,510
Net	2,761,839	2,107,153	654,686

*Decrease.

†Represented excess amounts received from actual sale of concentrates above estimates made in monthly statements.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER for September—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	443,502	443,550	*48
Net	260,130	243,957	16,173
Sur. aft. chgs	161,344	150,264	11,080
9 mos. gross	4,108,935	4,013,204	95,731
Net	2,425,096	2,107,904	317,192
Sur. aft. chgs	1,524,847	1,233,230	291,617

*Decrease.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY and Subsidiary Companies, eliminating Inter-Company items for October—

Gross earnings	275,355	251,893	24,462
Op. exp. & tax	166,411	164,016	2,394
Net earnings	109,944	87,876	22,067
Other income	106	32[illegible]	*216
Gross income	110,050	88,198	21,851
Interest	58,915	57,143	1,771
Net income	51,135	31,055	20,079
Div. pf. stock	25,957	25,957	......
Balance	25,178	5,098	20,079
Ten months ended Oct. 31:			
Gross earnings	2,511,276	2,500,001	11,274
Op. exp. & tax	1,538,925	1,550,745	*11,819
Net earnings	972,350	949,255	*23,094
Other income	1,290	1,977	*687
Gross income	973,641	951,233	22,407
Interest	577,046	564,504	12,541
Net income	396,594	386,729	9,865
Div. pf. stock	259,570	259,570	......
Balance	137,024	127,159	9,865

*Decrease.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	370	373
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110½
Adirondack Electric Power	17	19
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	61	65
*American Gas & Electric	119	..
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49½	51
American Power & Light	59	62
American Power & Light pf.	80	82
American Public Utilities	32	36
American Public Utilities pf.	66	69
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	56	60
Atlantic P. & Lt. 7 p. c. cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	90	94
Cities Service pf.	77	81
Colorado Power	24½	25⅛
Colorado Power pf.	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	57
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	82	84
Consumers Power Co. pf. inc.	90	94
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	92½	93¾
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	78	82
Empire District Electric pf.	68	78
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities	60	75
Gas & Electric securities pf.	65	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	82	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	50	53
Northern States Power	29¾	31
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	54	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87½	89
Republic Railway & Light Co.	21	24
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	70	74
Southern California Edison	75	79
Southern California Edison pf.	90	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	5¾	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	29	30
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf.	97½	100
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11½	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	46	50
United Light & Rys.	39½	43
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73	75
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	19
Western Power pf.	48	52

*Par value $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Mexican	.39
Alpha Con.	.02	Occidental Con.	.75
Andes	.09	Ophir	.30
Best & Belcher	.06	Overman	.09
Caledonia	.52	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.23	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.50
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.51
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.03
Justice	.02	Jacket Con.	.17
Kentucky Con.	.02		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.04
Belmont	3.70	Comb. Fract.	.78
Halifax	.70	D'field B. B.	3
Jim Butler	.90	Florence	.39
McNamara	.02	G'field Con.	1.22½
Midway	.11	G'field Kewanas.	.30
Mizpah Exten.	.28	G'field Merger	.18
Montana	.29	Jumbo Exten.	1.27½
North Star	.12	Lone Star	.03
Rescue Eula	.06	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Exten.	3.00	Simmerone	.14
Tonopah Merger	.38	MANHATTAN.	
Victor	.30	Big Four	.05
West End	.66	Nevada Hills	.16
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester M.	1.00
Atlanta	.22	Round Mountain	.41
Booth	.36		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9¾	9⅞	Isabella	18⅞	19
Elkton	30	33	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	77	85	McKinney	44	45
Findlay	3⅜	4½	Portland	170	175
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	165	168
Golden C.	181	184	Rav. B. H.	3¾	4
Gold Sov.	5⅝	6½			

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, Nov. 13, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Nov. 6		$14,746,390.61	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$2,627,643.94		
Miscellaneous	46,957.51		
Loans: Corp. stock notes	2,500,000.00		
		5,174,601.45	
		$19,920,992.06	
Payments—			
General administration	$2,536,399.55		
Repayment of temporary loans: Revenue bonds and bills	750,000.00		
Redemption of city debt	25,000.00		
Interest on city debt	19,678.56		
		3,331,078.11	
Balance Nov. 13			$16,589,913.95

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Nov. 6	$8,749,136.55	
Receipts	264,701.68	
	$9,013,838.23	
Payments	170,530.91	
Balance uninvested Nov. 13		8,843,307.32
Aggregate balances Nov. 13		$25,433,221.27

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The North Atlantic storm has passed New Foundland on its eastward course. Westerly gales along the New England Coast have diminished, and the weather has been fair in all parts of the country except locally in the lake region, where snow has fallen.

A low pressure has advanced from the Pacific to Eastern Colorado, where it is central Tuesday night. This low will doubtless advance eastward in the next forty-eight hours, and cause rain Wednesday in the Southwest, and on Thursday in the Lower Mississippi Valley, Tennessee, and the Lower Ohio Valley.

Temperatures in the South and in interior valleys will rise Wednesday, and it will be warmer Thursday in Atlantic Coast districts.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; probably snow along the lakes.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	58	35	4 P. M.	52	42
6 A. M.	59	33	6 P. M.	49	40
9 A. M.	60	37	9 P. M.	40	38
12 M.	52	41	11 P. M.	36	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:35	159 W. 100 St.; John H. Feldscher	Slight
6:25	145-151 W. 18 St.; Keeps Dry Co.	Slight
8:40	2,378 Morris Av.; John Flemming	Slight
10:30	216 W. 45 St., (truck;) Empire Carting Co.	Slight
P. M.		
12:15	1,275 3 Av.; Fred J. Brennan	Slight
12:30	16 Spring St.; Josephine Mongevegni	Not given
12:30	2,025 Ellis Av.; Mary Leahy	Slight
1:40	78 Allen St.; synagogue	Not given
3:15	176 Eldridge St.; Isadore Kaufman	$200
3:20	5 Av. & 109 St.; Bernard Kraus	Slight
5:10	163 E. 109 St.; Mrs. I. Shasser	Slight
5:50	289 Mott St.	Not given
9:00	[illegible]53 E. 76 St.; Lawrence Cescere	Slight
10:30	120 E. 79 St.; Richard Levening	Slight
11:05	2,089 Amsterdam Av.; Gt. A. & P. Tea Co.	Slight
11:05	138 E. 119 St.; Samuel S. Cohen	Slight
11:15	Jackson Av. and 144 St.; Anthony Owen	Not given
11:25	Ft. E. 9 St.; lighter Chandler	Not given

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Brooklyn Class Teachers' Organization will meet at 4 P. M. tomorrow in the Brooklyn Eagle Building, Johnson and Washington Streets. The subjects for discussion will be: "The Economy Plans of the Board of Education," "The Crisis in School Organization," and "The Pension."

The Greenwich Home and School Association will hold its monthly meeting at P. S. 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue, at 3 P. M. tomorrow.

Licenses for the season of 1915-1916 as substitute teacher in evening high schools have been granted as indicated to the following: English, Textiles, and Business Efficiency, Francis W. Ames; Electrical Installation and Practice, Theodore A. Burdick; Elements of Steam Engineering, Jefferson C. Falkner; Mechanical Drawing, Emory G. Kennedy.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of physics in high schools has been granted to Howard W. Mott of 409 West 129th Street, Manhattan, who is now serving, under a permanent license, as an assistant teacher of applied mechanics, steam, and electricity in the Stuyvesant High School.

A license as substitute teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools has been granted to Ruth H. Hollwedel of 1,936 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn, who has completed the work of the theory department in the kindergarten course at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 46, Manhattan, will meet at 8:30 o'clock this evening in the school building.

There will be a reorganization of the work of recreation centres beginning Jan. 1, 1916.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BATCHELLER, GEORGE CLINTON, corset manufacturer, (Jan. 25, 1915;) net estate, $1,131,314. Mrs. Truene Geddes Batcheller, widow, given $1,107,315; Methodist Episcopal Hospital, $5,000; Presbyterian Hospital, $1,000; Edward W. Russell, not related, $5,000; Byron B. Batcheller, cousin, $2,000; Ralph E. Miller, Albert Quackenbush, and James A. Press, not related, $1,000 each, and George B. Wheaton and Albert F. Wheaton, not related, $500 each. Assets: equity, $31,639, in 237 West 72d St., appraised at $62,000; deposits, $232,145; loans, mortgages, and personalty, $351,941; stocks and bonds, $587,101. The decedent had loaned Galen Hall Co. of Atlantic City, N. J., $25,000; Galen Mountain Co., Warnersville, Penn., $70,000, and George C. Batcheller & Co., $225,000; $651 was due as salary from George C. Batcheller & Co., 130 5th Av.; $2,500 was due as salary from Crown Corset Co., and $250 due as salary from Crown Paper Box Co. of Bridgeport, Conn. Decedent owned bonds of Crown Corset Co., appraised at $95,000, and stock of that company, appraised at $16,800; 4,161 shares George C. Batcheller & Co., appraised at $416,100; 125 shares Galen Hall Co. of Atlantic City, $21,437; 25 shares Crown Paper Box Co., appraised at $9,126. Appraised as of no value were 200 shares pref. stock Galen Mountain Co. of Warnersville, Penn.; 970 shares American Automatic Loom Co., and 6,050 shares Barlet Duplex Selvage Co.

BROWN, AUGUSTUS C., (Jan. 3, 1915;) net estate, $408,934. William H. Reid, nephew, life estate in $61,000, and $14,498 outright; Caroline Reid, niece, $7,560 and surviving interest in William H. Reid's life estate; Henry S. Brown, nephew, $75,234; Augustus C. Brown, 2d, nephew, legacies $112 and life estate in $40,000; Irene Brown, niece, legacies $7,550 and surviving interest in $20,000 of Augustus C. Brown, 2d's, life estate; Marion R. Dudley, grandniece, legacies $5,181 and remainder interest in life estate; Harold Hunt Brown, Henry S. Brown, Jr., and Augustus C. Brown, 3d, each received $14,761; Selmar S. Kinnoy, cousin, $6,500; Maud Kinney, cousin, $4,000; three other cousins, $2,500 each; Theresa L. Graham, not related, $5,648; Marguerite T. Graham, not related, $2,549; Theodore W. Morris, Jr., not related, $5,695. Following institutions received $7,500 each: Children's Aid Society, State Charities Aid Association, St. John's Guild, N. Y. Nursery and Children's Hospital, Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, Orphan Asylum Society, N. Y. Juvenile Asylum, Christian Herald Children's Home, Five Points House of Industry, Working Girls Vacation Society, and American Female Guardian Society. Following received $5,000 each: Kappa Alpha Society of Williams College, N. Y. Infirmary for Women and Children, N. Y. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Sheltering Arms, Bowery Mission and Young Men's Home, Little Mothers Aid Association, Babies' Hospital, N. Y. Association for the Blind, Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Boys' Club, and the Public Schools' Athletic League. Two moose heads were left to University Club. Assets were: Deposits, $12,500; notes, mortgages, and personalty, $50,986; stocks and bonds, $363,933. There were no large blocks of either stocks or bonds, but the securities of forty-six corporations were listed.

HANSON, JOHN F., of Atlanta, Ga., President of Central of Georgia Rwy., (Dec. 15, 1910;) entire personal estate was valued at $362,400, according to the affidavit of John D. Little, executor of the estate. Assets taxable in New York State consisted of bonds of the Wrightsville & Tennille R. R., appraised at $102,277, and cash on deposit in New York banks, $34,190, making a total New York estate of $136,467 subject to prorated deductions, leaving the net New York estate $117,971.

MILLER, Mrs. BARBARA, (July 9, 1913;) net estate, $58,641; Joseph Miller, son, given $21,537; Katherina and Elizabeth Miller, daughters, each received $18,537. Assets: Equity, $51,000 in 2,937 Third Av., 422 E. 152 St., and 424 E. 152 St., Bronx, appraised at $57,000; 387 E. 158 St., appraised at $7,800; lot at Scarsdale, $500; personalty, $150.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$9,038,811	$72,035,465
Ordinary internal rev.	16,292,242	139,041,878
Income tax	620,163	12,689,132
Miscellaneous	1,473,603	15,619,563
Total receipts	$27,424,819	$239,386,0[illegible]
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	14,044,905	50,418,544
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	13,423,901	49,316,676
Expenditures	41,469,725	289,804,584

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:49 | Sun sets..4:41 | Moon sets..2:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:19	4:36	10:39	10:48
Governors Island	4:56	5:12	11:12	11:22
Hell Gate	6:46	7:02	12:52	1:02

Arrived—Tuesday, Nov. 16.

- SS Saxonia, Liverpool, Nov. 6.
- SS Norseman, Liverpool, Nov. 4.
- SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, Nov. 4.
- SS Bayamon, San Juan, Nov. 10.
- SS York Castle, Baltimore, Nov. 13.
- SS Ohioan, Balboa, Nov. 2.
- SS Medina, Galveston, Nov. 10.
- SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Nov. 10.
- SS Saratoga, Havana, Nov. 13.
- SS Jose, Nobska, Nov. 6.
- SS Fagersand, Demerara, Nov. 7.
- SS California, Glasgow, Nov. 6.
- SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Nov. 13.
- SS Yaguez, Galveston, Nov. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Nov. 3
Sibiria	Naples	Oct. 26
Kiev	Hull	Oct. 27
Boniface	Port Talbot	Oct. 30
Maasdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 28
Targa	Hull	Oct. 31
Hindoo	Hull	Nov. 1
Etonian	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Giuseppe Verdi	Palermo	Nov. 6
Lancastrian	London	Nov. 6
Stanton	Cardiff	Oct. 30
Gregory	Barbados	Nov. 9
Brilliant	Port Eads	Nov. 9
Corozal	Galveston	Nov. 10
El Dia	Galveston	Nov. 11
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Bermudian	Bermuda	Oct. 16
Bristol City	Swansea	Nov. 4
Boynton	Funchal	Nov. 4
Santa Marta	Kingston	Nov. 13
Algiers	Galveston	Nov. 11
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Nov. 15

DUE FRIDAY.

Bergensfjord	Bergen	Nov. 10
Finland	London	Nov. 10
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Nov. 4
Loch Tay	Rotterdam	Nov. 3
E. K. Venezuelos	Marseilles	Nov. 5
Lydie	St. Nazaire	Nov. 4
Zulia	Maracaibo	Nov. 10
Comal	Galveston	Nov. 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 16
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 13

DUE SATURDAY.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	Nov. 10
Denbigh Hall	Oran	Nov. 3
Ruby	London	Nov. 6
Advance	Cristobal	Nov. 13
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezuela, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Calabria, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Canopic, Azores	———	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Hellenes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Lord Sefton, London	———	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Santos	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, London	———	12:00 M.
Missouri, London	———	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull	———	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	7:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 16.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 17th, afternoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sibiria, Naples to New York, was 212 miles from Sandy Hook at noon.

SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 38 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 93 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 21 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 271 miles E. S. E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 97 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 667 miles S. at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Guiana, St. Thomas to New York, was 869 miles S. at noon.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 205 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 105 miles S. at 3 P. M.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 122 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Santiago, bound to New York, was 186 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

- SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Nov. 15.
- SS Maumee, at Christiansand, Nov. 6.
- SS Daphne, at Oran, Nov. 6.
- SS Capri, at Genoa, Nov. 6.
- SS Europa, at Genoa, Nov. 13.
- SS City of Newcastle, at Bombay, Nov. 15.
- SS Lyngenfjord, at Bergen, Nov. 8.
- SS Tanafjord, at Christiania, Nov. 10.
- SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, Nov. 11.
- SS Gerasimios, at Malta, Nov. 14.
- SS Minnehaha, at Plymouth, Nov. 16.

Sailed.

- SS Maartensdyk, from Rotterdam, Nov. 14.
- SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Nov. 16.
- SS Zinovia, from Oran, Nov. 4.
- SS Netherby Hall, from Oran, Nov. 7.
- SS Masunda, from Port Natal, Nov. 12.
- SS Strathallan, from Bordeaux, Nov. 10.
- SS Salamis, from Oran, Nov. 8.
- SS Irtysh, from Dundee, Nov. 14.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 22, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Espagne.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Nov. 18, SS Canopic.

Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 26, SS Themistocles.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 17, SS Noordam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 18, SS United States.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Nov. 18

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara....Nov. 19

Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Alaskan....Nov. 20

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Manila Maru..Nov. 21

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru....Nov. 25

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 13; Shanghai, Oct. 20; Kobe, Oct. 25, and Yokohama, Oct. 26—which arrived per steamer Tacoma, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 12, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 12; Manila, Oct. 15; Shanghai, Oct. 23, and Yokohama, Oct. 30—which arrived per steamer Manila, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 13, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Nov. 18.

WAR FORUM.

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Special Orders Sept. 27, relating to 2d Lt. Thomas H. Jones, C. A. C., is revoked. He will, upon expiration of absence granted him, report to the commanding officer, U. S. Army mine planter Colonel George Armistead, for duty.

Special Orders, Oct. 29, relating to 1st Lt. Oscar C. Warner, C. A. C., is revoked.

The following named officers of the C. A. C. are relieved from duty in the coast defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Dec. 1, and report to commanding officer, coast defense indicated: 2d Lts. Joseph J. Teter, coast def. of Long Island Sound; John S. MacTaggart, coast def. of San Fran.; Richmond T. Gibson, coast def. of Long Island Sound; Edward B. Hyde, Jr., coast def. of the Columbia; Walter W. Hess, Jr., coast def. of Portland; Thomas J. Brady, coast def. of San Fran.; additional 2d Lts.: Hubert R. Harmon, coast def. of Boston; Joseph D. Coughlan, coast def. of Narragansett Bay; Charles H. Chapin, coast def. of Charleston; William P. Cherrington, coast def. of Portland, and Charles R. Finley, coast def. of Portland.

Capt. Frank Geer, C. A. C., transferred from 170th Co. to 101st Co.

1st Lt. G. M. Peek, C. A. C., is transferred from the 141st to the 58th Co., about Jan. 1.

2d Lt. R. S. Atwood, C. A. C., is relieved from duty on the mine planter General John M. Schofield, effective on or about Jan. 1, and then assigned to duty on the General Edward O. C. Ord.

Orders of Oct. 5 directing 2d Lt. E. B. Colladay, C. A. C., upon completion of examination for promotion to report to Commandant Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to take course there, is amended to direct him upon completion of his examination to return to his present station on mine planter General Edward O. C. Ord, and that upon the relief of 1st Lt. E. N. Woodbury, C. A. C., from command of the Ord, Lt. Colladay is assigned Commander thereof.

1st Lt. C. O. Schudt, C. A. C., from assignment to 50th Co., to unassigned, and report to Commandant Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., about Dec. 30, to take regular course at that school.

Orders of Oct. 26 relating to 1st Lt. E. B. Walker, C. A. C., amended to direct him to report upon his relief from duty at Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., and upon expiration of any leave granted, to Commanding Officer Coast Def. of Portland for assignment.

2d Lt. A. R. Edwards, C. A. C., from assignment to 37th Co. to unassigned, and report to Commanding Officer Coast Def. of Key West for duty on his staff.

2d Lt. R. G. Payne, C. A. C., from assignment to 140th Co. and report to Commanding Officer Coast Def. of Eastern New York for assignment.

Following officers of C. A. C. relieved from present assignment in the Coast Defenses of Oahu, effective on or about date specified; will then proceed to U. S., and on arrival report to commanding officer of Coast Defenses indicated for assignment to a company: 1st Lts. R. A. Guthrie, March 15, to Coast Def. of Long Island Sound, and E. L. Kelly, March 18, to Coast Def. of San Fran., and 2d Lt. C. R. Baxter, March 5, to Coast Def. of Eastern New York.

1st Lt. J. J. Gallogly, C. A. C., upon relief from recruiting duty about Jan. 3, and upon expiration of any leave granted, to Honolulu for assignment.

2d Lt. H. De F. Burdick, C. A. C., from present assignment, Dec. 1, then to Honolulu for assignment.

Maj. A. G. Jenkins, C. A. C., from duty in Philippine Dept., about March 5, to U. S. on first available transport after that date, and on arrival report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for orders.

1st Lt. E. E. Pritchett, F. A., after arrival in U. S. and upon expiration of his leave to Fort Sill, Okla., duty as Statical Officer, School of Fire, Art., relieving Capt. L. J. McNair, 4th F. A., who will join his regiment.

Col. C. W. Kennedy, General Staff, is relieved from duty as Chief of Staff, Central Dept.

2d Lt. H. C. Davidson, 27th Inf., is attached to Aviation Sec. of the Signal Corps, at San Diego.

2d Lieut. J. W. Heard, in 4th Cav., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

2d Lt. J. B. Brooks, 10th Cav., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

2d Lt. C. W. Russell, 8th Inf., is attached to Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as an aviation student, and will proceed to San Diego for duty.

Capt. R. W. Collins, C. A. C., is assigned to 30th Co., Feb. 22.

Resignation of First Lt. C. A. Eaton, C. A. C., accepted.

1st Lt. J. C. Moore, 7th Inf., to service in Signal Corps, Dec. 17, vice 1st Lt. F. E. Overholser, Sig. Corps, relieved from detail in that corps.

2d Lt. W. J. Calvert, 23d Inf., to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty at Headquarters of Eastern Dept. for two months, then to his station.

Name of 1st Lt. M. Murray, C. A. C., to detached, Dec. 1, and name of 1st Lt. J. A. Gallogly, C. A. C., removed, Nov. 30.

Leaves: Maj. E. Lindsley, cav., 2 months; 1st Lt. E. L. Canady, Avia. Officer, Sig. Corps, 7 days' extension; Capt. T. W. Hollyday, 3d F. A., 25 days; 1st Lt. G. F. Waugh, 22d Inf., 2 months; Capt. H. W. Miller, 28th Inf., 10 days' extension; 1st Lt. D. P. Wood, 16th Inf., 2 months; Capt. P. Yost, C. A. C., 20 days; Capt. G. F. Hamilton, Q. M. C., 2 months; 1st Lt. W. R. McCleary, C. A. C., 1 month; Capt. O. W. Pinkston, Med Corps, 2 months and 20 days' extension; Chaplain H. A. Chouinard, 23d Inf., 8 days' extension, and 1st Lt. P. Remington, Inf., 10 days.

Navy.

Capt. B. Lappan, Olongapo and Cavil Station, to home wait orders.

Commander A. MacArthur, commissioned.

Lt. Commander N. E. Nichols, commissioned.

Lt. B. Ware, commissioned.

Jr. Grade Lts. D. E. Barbey and W. S. Hogg, Jr., commissioned.

Surgns.: F. G. Abeken, commissioned, and A. Stuart, to recrtg. sta., Lowell, Mass.

P. A. Surgn. S. L. Higgins, to Naval Hosp., Las Animas, Col.

A. Surgn. A. F. Bowman, the Delaware, to Marine Brigade, Haiti.

Pay Inspr. A. F. Huntington, commissioned.

P. A. Paym. I. D. Coyle, Port Royal, S. C., Barracks, to Norfolk Yard.

Chf. Gunner C. Hierdahl, the Albany, to Puget Sound Yard, Washington.

Gunner G. C. Tanske, Puget Sound Yard, to connection fitting out the Pennsylvania, and on board when commissioned.

Chf. Carpts. W. O. Crockett, Newport News Shipbuilding Co.'s works, to connection fitting out the Pennsylvania, and on board when commissioned, and E. P. Schilling the Vestal to the Wyoming.

Carpenters: A. G. Merrill, Boston Yard, to the Vestal, and R. E. Corson, the Wyoming, to Newport News Shipbuilding and Dock Co.

Pay Clerk E. Dann, recrg. ship at New York, to 3 months' sick leave.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Dale and Decatur at Shanghai; Dolphin at Washington; Glacier at San Francisco; Jason at Lambert Point; Kentucky at Progreso; Perkins and Sterett at Key West.

Sailed.—Celtic, Progreso for Vera Cruz; Chattanooga, off San Francisco for Bremerton; Cushing, Rosebank for Hampton Roads; Iris, San Pedro for San Diego; Nereus, Shanghai for Nagasaki; New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Virginia, Tompkinsville for off Block Island, and the Raleigh, San Blaz for Mazatla.

The Kanawah, now at Port Arthur, Texas, has been ordered to Hampton Roads.

The Perkins, Sterett, Flusser, and Lamson have been detailed to temporary duty at the Aviation Sta., at Pensacola, Fla. The Perkins and Sterett are now en route to Pensacola, and the Flusser and Lamson will leave Charleston for that port about Dec. 1.

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DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Watts<Unione Austriaca.
Aronin<Security Bk.
NY Assets Realization Co<McKinnon.
Waller<Tex & P RR.
Chamberlin<same.
Am Sea Green Slate Co<O'Halloran.
US<Bliss.
Kaplan<US.
Toch<Bibell.
Press Pub Co<Gillette
O'Brien<Am Ag Chem
Dayton Co<BowmanCo

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Equity calendar.

Zudsha<Gross.
Greenhal<Palestine.
Singer<Nevins Church Press.

DISTRICT COURT — Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

De Lashi & Thropp<US Tire Co.
Slip Scarf Co<Church, Webb & Close.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Courtroom 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Am Graphophone Co<Gimbel Bros, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Jury calendar—To be called.

Bornhaupt<Un Book Offices of Am.
Mares<D, L & W RR.
Selden<CNY.
Bakker<Holland-Am Line.
Enright<Heckscher.
Same<NY Times Co.
Howland<NY, N H & H RR.
Baldwin<Erdman.
McLaughlin<Nat Fire Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Orient Ins Co.
Same<Royal Ins Co.
Cray<Leh V Coal Co.
Prairie Oil & Gas Co<Globe & R F Ins Co.
Simmons Mfg Co<Vulcan Metals Co.
Wright<NY, NH & H RR.
Vulcan Metals Co<Simmons Mfg Co.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverein.
Lang<McConnell.
US<Certain Crude Ostrich Feathers, (2.)
US<Sciama.
Gulf Pipe Line<Hamilton Fire Ins Co.
Same<Globe & R Fire Ins Co.
Anaconda Cop Min Co<Lumber Ins Co.
US<350 Bags of Shell Peanuts.
Bowker<Donnell.
US<Fed Sugar Ref Co.
US<Karplus.
Rettenberg<Bayne.
Ruddach<L V RR, (2.)
McMaster<Corbin.
Held<Schwarz.
Weissman<Penn RR.
Storer<Wanamaker.
Lennon<Santini.
Long<McGraw Coal Co
Krysienski<Erie RR.
Esposito<Strueck.
Stucker<Borden's Con Milk Co.
Girard Tr Co<Murray.
Ind Lamp & Wire Co<Deuth.
England<NY Herald.
Bencomono<Erie RR.
Caron<B & M RR.
US<Goldberg.
Stein<C, R I & P RR.
Darnell<L I RR, (4.)
Talbot<Ziegler.
Provenzano<Rainey.
Laxer<Schavoir.
Maldonado Co<Hamburg-Am Packet.
Newton Pav Co<CNY.
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.
Lard Lumber Co<Seeberg SS Line.
Fox<Goelet.
White<Auto Blue Bk Pub Co.
Moxey<Met Ins Co.
Bergman<Borden's Con Milk Co.
Gozansky<Nt El Sign.
Kearney<NY, NH & H RR.
Hadley<same.
Page<Seydel.
Willson<Hamburg-Am Line.
Joyce<Hudson Nav Co.
Hight<C RR of Haiti.
Iron Steamboat Co<NY Edison Co.
Ellsworth<Kelham.
Musmeci<T H Wilson Sons.
White<NY, N H & H RR.
McKinnon<Fleitman.
Staats<Biograph Co.
Snyder<Cuba Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Corn Products Co<Thompson SS Co.
Re Tug Pliny Fisk, &c
O'Donnell<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Re Tug Transfer 21, &c.
Call calendar:
Hughes<SS Maracas.
Jones SS Co<Barnes-Ames Co.
Treadwell<Scow Inter-Ocean Oil Co 12.
Gans SS Co<Havana Coal Co.
F Reuping L Co<Hamburg-Am Line.
Fox<Tug Genevese.
Sonneborn<Clyde SS Co
L V Transport Co<Tug Salutation, &c.
Red Star Tow Co<Tug Thos Tracy.
Vana<Am Wood & Co.
Gans SS Line<SS Kalonso.
L V Transp Co<SS La Provence.
Erie RR<Tug Ed G Murray.
Brayman<Tug Energetic.
Clinton Pt Stone Co<Tug Louisa Rugge.
Hurley<Tug Ashbourne
Furness, Withy & Co<A B Smith, &c.
Borous- Pattison Co<Stbt Barclay.
Hudson Transp Co<Brothers Val Coal.
Valle<Navagazone Alta Italia.
Morin<Cargo of Logs, &c.
Toxanay Tan Co<Sulzberger.
Sulzberger<Interocean Transp Co.
Blumenthal<SS Angel B Perez.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty Calendar.

O'Connell<Tug Moran.
Brown<Standard Oil.
Re Limitation of James Roy.
Rice<Bkl Ash Removal
Kennedy<Clinton Pt Stone Co 16 and 8.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Donovan<Tugboat 1.
McDonough<same.
Bay Dredg & Con Co<same.
C RR of NJ<Stmtugs N America et al.
Rohde<Fishing Boat Helen W.
Same<Oyster Dredger Willie.
Rossiter<Citizen Trust Co, &c.
US<Rosen, W & B.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Roughan v. Chenango Valley Savings Bank, aplt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant.

Farnham, aplt., v. Liebolt & Co.; Dumas, Jr., v. Auburndale Realty Co.; aplt.—Judgment affirmed with costs under section 1,317 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Holland v. Ricketts, aplt.—Appeal dismissed without costs.

Sullivan v. Graham, aplt.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Osborne, aplt. and rspt., v. Cardeza et al.—Judgment modified so as to leave the judgment of the Special Term undisturbed as to costs incurred up to and including the rendition of the interlocutory judgment, and as so modified affirmed, with costs to the plaintiff in this court, and case remitted to the Supreme Court to enter judgment on the taxation of costs in accordance with this decision.

Miami Valley Gas and Fuel Co., aplt. and rspt., v. Mills—Judgment modified so as to provide that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment against defendant for $101,559.81, less the sum of $2,000 allowed for compensation and attorneys' services, leaving a balance of $99,559.81 and interest on said sum from April 27, 1910, at 6 per cent, per annum, and as thus modified affirmed, without costs in this court to either party.

Rowe, aplt., v. Hendricks—Judgment reversed and the case remitted to the Appellate Division to enable it to pass upon the questions of fact, presented by the appeal from the order denying the defendant's motion for a new trial, with costs to the appellant in this court.

Paul Co. v. Athens Hotel Co., aplt. and rspt.—Judgment of Appellate Division modified by increasing the amount of same $175.89 interest on three several certificates from the date of the issuance of the same respectively to May 17, 1912, and as thus modified affirmed, with costs to plaintiff.

Werner et al., doing business under firm name of Werner & Broun v. Rienzi, aplt., and Hershfield, deft.; Gardiner et al., aplts., v. Bronx National Bank of New York; Engineer Co. v. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co., aplt.; Driscoll v. Cadillac Hotel Co., aplt; Seeley, rec., aplt., v. Prentiss Tool and Supply Co.; Motor Finance Co., aplt., v. Casualty Co. of America; Hunt et al. v. Heath, aplt.; O'Neill, plaff., v. Franklin Fire Ins. Co. of Philadelphia, aplt.; Crimmins Gaitley v. Albany Foundry Co., aplt.; Grady v. National Conduit and Cable Co., aplt.; Badie, admx., v. Illinois Surety Co., aplt.; Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. v. Long Island R. R. Co., aplt.; Snyder et al., aplts., v. Redhead et al.; Yungling v. City of New York, aplt.; Thomy and another, aplts., v. Belcher et al.; Sturtevant Co. v. Fireproof Film Co., aplt.; Spalhol, aplt., v. Sheldon, Ind. & C.; Marion v. Coon Construction Co., aplt.; Village of Carthage, aplt., v. Colligan; First National Bank of Brooklyn, aplt., v. Lafayette Trust Co. et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Shephard, aplt., v. City of New York; D. Zkowski, aplt., v. Reynoldsville Carting Co.; Wittwer v. Hurwitz et al., aplts.; Pierce, aplt., v. Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co.; Seibert v. Dunn., aplt.; Walrath v. Hanover Fire Ins. Co., aplt.; Thomas, aplt., v. Solvay Process Co.; Knapp v. Barrett, Pres., &c., aplt.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Re transfer tax, estate of Penfold; re transfer tax, estate of Penfold.—Order in each case affirmed, with costs.

Knobloch, aplt., v. Warden of jail of Fourth Dist, Magistrate's Court.—Order affirmed.

Neustadt v. Jamaica Estates, &c., deft.; Dean et al., aplts.—Appeal dismissed, with costs, on the ground that it is not from a judgment of the Appellate Dis.

Martyne, aplt., v. American Union Fire Ins. Co. of Phila., Penn., Johnson, Ins. Commr. — Judgment affirmed, with costs. First question certified not answered. Second, third, and fifth questions answered in the affirmative. Fourth question answered in the negative.

Carroll v. McArdle, ind., &c., aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

Gugu et al. v. Hiscox et al., aplts.—Judgment of Appellate Div. affirming interlocutory judgment reversed, and case remitted to the Special Term for proceedings in conformity with the opinion of Pound, J., with costs in the App. Div. and in this court to defendants.

Brede v. Rosedale Terrace Co., aplt.—Judgment of App. Div. reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs in App. Div. and in this court.

Katz, aplt., v. Matthews, as surviving partner, &c.—Judgment reversed and demurrer overruled, with leave to defendant to answer upon payment within twenty days of costs in all courts.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Soriano.
Re Rheinwald, &c.
Re Pub Serv Com, (4th Av Subway.)
Pommer<Thompson.
Re Farley Miller.
Re CNY, NY Cent RR
NY Cent & H R RR<Purdy.
Unger<Woods.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Craro<Bradley Cont.
Re Megrue.
Prince<Bklyn R T.
Carocio<Shults Bread.
Dennison C M Co<Herz & Eddy.
Heidelberger<Heidelberger.
Fox<CNY.
Johnson<Hedden Const
Dennis<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Schley<Andrews.
Gorman<Levering & Garrigues.
Lightfoot<Kane.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Devlin<CNY.
Re People (Emmet.)
Geddes<Hotel Hermitage Co.
Blackwell<Douglas & Shailer, Inc.
Moskowitz<Burr.
Re Oshrin (Hanneman.)
Re Rogers.
Rosen<Hyman (2.)
Johns<Met Art Asso.
De Fago<Quackenbush.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Mennella.
Girardi<St Denis.
Re Feinsot.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Baron de Hirsch Fund<Cooper.
Sea Island Thread Co<London.
Leshyanski<Penn Coal Co.
Kania<same.
Rabitzka<same.
Handslovska<same.
Reubel<Keeler.
Prokup<Penn Coal Co.
Leslie<Baggott.
Guzman<Davies.
Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River Ry.
Commonwealth Sec Co<West 184th St Realty Co.
Nugent<Nugent.
Shorr<Shorr.
Madden<Schloffel.
Gibson<Gibson.
Re Borchardt (Stein.)
Mills<Mills.
Maturi<Maturi.
Marcoglon<Bakirtzi.
Johnson<Johnson.
Szakvary<Haddorff Piano Co.
E Moch Co<Security Bank.
Starr<Gayley.
Re CNY (Morse.)
Wight<Murray Estate.
Sartori<Canova.
Landusky<Int R T.
Cunningham<same.
Ludwig<same.
Rocks<same.
Kiernan<same.
Basile<same.
Schultz<same.
Byrnes<same.
Coone<same.
Meyers<same.
Re Briggs.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Floken<Hechacher.
Grifenhagen<Ordway.
Rosenzweig<Welkowitz
Glick<Ginsburg.
Hart<Saacke.
Goldmuntz<Baumgold.
Wilson<Wilson.
Barber<Barber.
Rosenfield<Metzler.
Sonny Brook Zinc & Lead Co<Metzler.
Re Maurice Co.
Re Tucker (People<Abrams.)
Re Dickinson (Beers & Owens.)
Scoville<Stivers.
Re Dickinson (Beers & Owens) (2.)
Re N Y Title Ins Co.
Oppenheim<Met Ry.
Belzer<Amelia Bldg Corp.
Scandore<Scandore.
Bogen<Mendol.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Hoes.
Re Morgan, &c.
Blech<Blech.
Lundl<Dittrich.
Miller<Inkeles.
Dolan<Harris.
Kostyra<Barbers Sterilizing Co.
CNY<Sokal.
Ridley<Whittaker.
Hahner<Schaffer.
Alper<Apler.
Berger<Ebling Brew.
Shenk<Oliva.
Thompson<Thompson.
State Bank<Bond.
Dreyfus<Dreyfus.
Re Goldsmidt.
Pergoll<Marx.
Re Dickinson (Gaillard.)
Domestic & Foreign Missionary Socy of the Protestant, &c<Shephard.
Re Leonard.
Re Ridgewood Land & Imp Co.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Bailey<L Barnum & Co.
Guaranty Tr Co<Isaacs.
Niemac<Am Bonding Co.
Maynard<Messinger.
Gagnier<Gagnier.
Hart<Saacke.
Preferred causes:
Beals<Yeandle.
Winkler<Winkler.
Man Maternity Hosp<CNY.
Undefended divorces:
Waxler,
Selander,
Marquiz,
Astarita,
Scharfman,
Weisinger,
Knerl,
Conger,
Gehrke,
Glore,
General calendar:
Case on—Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks.
Costea<Unique Societalitor Romine, &c.
Meyer-Suiffen Co<Hosford.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Bankers Trust Co.
Esposito<Esposito.
Brown<Brown.
Appleby<CNY.
Holden<Title G & T.
Carson<Carson.
Jones<Humphrey's H M Co.
Title Guar & T Co<Green.
Mendelson<Eidlitz & Son.
Bischofsky<Munter.
Ganoupolo<Alexion.
Middleman<City Real Estate Imp Corp'n.
Warsauer<Title Guar & T Co.
Brownfield<Simon.
Landes<Landes.
Hoffman<Hannon.
Anastasius<Asimakis.
Wanamaker<Coyle, (2)
Schnurmacher<Schiffman.
Tanzer<Tanzer.
Rubenstein<Miller.
Moncrieff<Moncrieff,
Queens Borough Bluestone Co<Cohn.
Zipfel<Zipfel.
Mueller<S R I Community.
Barber Asphalt Paving Co<Gayley.
Foster<Wise.
Kramer<Kramer.
Berken<Pullman.
Gleichenhaus<Gleichenhaus.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Zabriskie<Purdy.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kornblum<Lasher.
Kurtz<Lazarovitz.
Saperstein<Saperstein.
Merchants Nat Bank<Sawyer.
Hofman<Am Film Laboratories.
Case on.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Proctor<Mason-Seaman Transf.
Matten<Windsor Const Co.
Lund<C RR of N. J.
Santiago<Sou Pac Co.
Herrmann<Hess.
Fleming<NY Transf.
Kern<Reich.
Stein<Kreusser.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Persky<Inter, &c. Co.
De Barberi<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Weinrib<Union Ry.
Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse Co.
Duffy<Linch.
Kelly<Workmen's Educ, &c, Assn.
Davis<Linden.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gabriel<Graham.
Gurland<C W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
O'Neill<Whalen.
Herzig<Fargo.
Mulligan<Barber.
Kimmel<B H RR.
Boyle<Lippman.
Kremer<Stone.
Agne<Bklyn Un Gas.
Long<NY Rwys.
Prior<same.
Armstrong<Strain.
Hyatt<Weisenberg.
Clear.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fay<McGivney & C.
Ferrara<Suna.
NY Lub Oil<Mills Oil.
Dalury<Davis.
Nahme<CNY.
Brannon<Campbell.
Johnson<Sinclair Reiger Co.
Blackwell<Douglas & Shailer.
Spiro<Stafford Hotel.
Banks<McDermott & Hanigan.
Brett<NY Rwys.
Reiter<Garside.
Bakananski<Nat Bisc.
Klubnik<Parr.
Grudzien<Applebaum.
Eisenberg<NY Con RR

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McCann<NY Conn RR
English<same.
Lasky<same.
Bonk<same.
Reich<Levin.
Jones<Youngentob.
Spica<C I & Bkl RR.
Kretschman<B H RR.
Wysocka<Heberlein.
Senior<Sun Pr & P Co
Carbona<NY Rwys.
Beecher<Eggers.
Anting<Linch.
Wolf<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Andrews<Gardner.
Mermelstein<Kuttner.
Sanders<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Wks.
Wait, Jr<Shea.
Drath<Steeplechase Co
Goodside<Honig.
Levinson<Klaber.
Schankler<Theat Bldg & Con Co.
Kaye<NY Times Co.
Peacock<McGovern.
Vogel<Bottlers & Mfg Supply Co.
Segro<Durham.
Rosenzweig<Walkowitz.
Blum<Schmenn.
Donegan<Browning.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Adjourned until Nov. 22.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

White<Old Dom SS Co
Marmelstein<Eagan.
Mullarkey<Cohen & L
Bookstaber<Bookstaber.
Fischer<Maloy.
Sawyer<Smell.
McGirr<Gould.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marks<Cowdin.
Parsons<Blatch, (2.)
Klein<Equit Life Assur Socy.
BrunswickRty Co<Frankfort Gen Ins.
Pollack<Stumpf.
Kirmss<Drapery Hardware Mfg Co.
Paseteka<Bierer.
Melcher<Ocean Accid & Guar Corp.
Dench<Sheldon.
Titus<R Griffin Co.
Veitch<P J Carlin Con
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Eisenberg<Swartz (2).
Ryan<Bailey.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Const Co.
Marine Wreck Co<Haubert.
Employers' Ind Co<Lambert Hoist Eng.
Abel<Greenspan.
Shongood<Verderber.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Amory<CNY.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
Bridges<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
Colt<Demarest & Co.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Forbes<Dimon.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
McBride & Callon Const Co<CNY.
Kalder<Strauss.
Frank<N E Cas Co.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Noulty<Gorham Co.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod, &c, Co.
McKenna<Doherty.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc<Keller.
Thomas L Reynolds, Inc<same.
Rosenberg<Bronston Bros & Co.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Miller<Burns.
Neiman<James R Keiser, Inc.
Gancedo<Meyer.
Witteman<Wunder.
Reddan Spec Co<Simon.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
Caffrey<O'Brien.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ide<N Y Title Ins Co.
Stern<N Y Rys.
No River Coal, &c, Co<Dudgeon.
People's Sav Bk<Burns Co.
Salomon<Colonial Mantel Co.
Hillquit<Beth D Hosp.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Wills for probate:
Emanuel A Flammer,
Louis Berger,
William Knight,
Mary F Koonty.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Rosanna M Nagle,
Moses Levy.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

King<Rosenfeld.
Prudential Milling Co<Carlucci.
Rothfeld<Chinitz.
Mantinband<Englander.
Stark<Russell.
Meyer<Pellicoro.
Oakland Lumber Co<Hendricks.
Brentanos<Kingsley.
Shapiro<I R T.
Berman<same.
Wasserman<same.
Kasden<same.
Garetsky<same.
Petersen<same.
Halken<same.
Gould<same.
Redding<same.
Bradley<Certigue Mining, &c, Co.
Pokolk<Steinberg.
Garrett<Locke Reg.
Fine<M, K & T Ry.
Brengle<same.
Gatte<same.
Heins<same.
Hellweg<same.
Kruck<same.
Reimer<same.
Osborne<same.
Todd<same.
Alliger<same (6.)
Shorwitz<Weiland.
Madison Trust Co<Prince.
West Side Bk<Brand.
Newman<Fowler.
Schlomowitz<J T Clark & Son.
Frank<Western Holding Co.
Kelly<Mutual Warehouse Co.
Goldberg<Hecker-Jones Jewell Milling.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Medvinsky<Linch.
Kilday<NY Rwys.
Glorius<Schanck.
Kahn<NY Rwys.
Hallberg<Cowen.
Greeff<Smith.
Saltzman<Hutkoff.
White<Am Socy P C A.
Sheehan<same.
Merminsky<3d Av Ry.
Zaranich<Freiman.
Zabalinsky<Hellman.
Metzger<Snidelevich.
Standard Metal Mfg Co<Export Sanitary, &c, Co.
Frank<Galewski.
Stein<Star Co.
Prytak<NY Rys.
J B Greenhut Co<Sandford.
Schloss<Sachs.
Levine<P Jones Co.
Bernstein<Villeneuve Pub Co.
Munsch<Ulrich.
Burrill<Farrell.
Penn RR<Deutsch.
Luckman<Hill.
Iselin<Hyde.
Kirschner<Brand.
Damm<Kohn.
Gordon<N Y Rys.
Gilbride<same.
Cohen<Frankel.
Minster<Wahrman.
Ruiz<42 St, &c, Ry.
Cusack<Bonlyou.
Idoni<Maguire.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as, of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Malchinsky<Lind.
Nussbaum<N Y Rys.
Ross<Cummings.
Finnigan<N Y Rys.
Siegel<Reece B M Co.
Mins<Vienna Candy, &c, Co.
Webber<Davis.
Norman<N Y Rys.
Ellenbogen<Broome-Clinton Co.
Streichler<Switzer.
Sobel<Levy.
Wiel<Newman.
Sokolsky<Howoritz.
Spanglet<B T Babbitt.
Rothwax<Cohen.
Swiss Chalet Spec Co<Eck.
Same<Schelling.
Kandle<Baum.
Altman<N Y Rys.
Fiasconaro<Bradley Const Co.
Bellar<Gross.
Leddy<Huyler's.
Sanna<Levy.
Farrell<Feldman.
Lane<Lockwood Sprinkler Co.
Grossman<Rosenthal.
Byrne<Kohler.
Buckhart<Liginger.
Gogel<Standard Pneu Action Co.
Balkar<Autopiano Co.
Messinger<Lott.
Arlotta<Schlesinger.
D'Anna<Cunard SS Co
Fargo<Helpstein.
Hogan<Harris.
Goldschein<Krinsky.
Gotthelf<N Y Rys.
Moses<Griesman.
May<Norenstein.
Shaffer<Brown Bros.
Mulligan<Cox.
Kirschner<Faeber, Silber & Co.
Garun<Kaufman.
Weiss<Krischer.
Murphy<N Y Edison.
Pollack<Hawes.
Dent<De Macchi.
Epstein<N Y Rys.
Schaff<same.
Tempone<Postal Trans Ser Co.
Goldberg<Goldstein.
Bridgman<Wright.
Zuckerman<Fishman.
Lopes<Swift.
Elser<N Y Rys.
Madonna<N Y City Int Ry.
Burranno<Pursell.
Hackenberg<Gallagher
Gottlieb<Bertfield Rty Co.
Trondowska<Kosanowaki.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Herzman<Mut L I Co. Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Kronish<Schulman.
Lieblink Furriers' Supply Co<Cohn.
Rosenthal Co<Kaminsky.
Beatty<Rosenberg.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Stix<Lynch—Algernon S Norton. Selig<same—Algernon S Norton. Bondy<same (2)—Algernon S Norton. Jackson<Christensen—Philip A Mylod. Warner<Warner—Phoenix Ingraham. Seamans Bk for Sav<Century Holding Co—Toney A Hardy. Re Harris (Rosenfeld)—Percival H Gregory. Cutaldo<Cea—John R Delafield.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Cushing<Bergman—Philip W Boardman. Weil<Hechter—Henry F Fluegelman.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Apostolus Belidas<Lambros Zaharis—Charles V Halley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Mallett<Prendergast.
Reid<Reid.
Alsdorf<Second Ave M E Church.
Sheridan<Plunkett.
Un Trust Co<Watson.
Appleby<Gray.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Case on—Lippe<New Bd Fire U'writers.
Farley<Olsen.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Motions:
Daniel Reynolds,
Moses May,
Basche Drusin,
Annie M Ryan,
Margaret A McKay.
Wills for probate:
Anna Holl,
Raffaele de M Trisolini.
Accountings:
Estate of Elizabeth Dressel.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Lowenstein<Smith.
Grasso<Di Fant.
Repoli<So Blvd RR(2)
Beckenstein<Int R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Johnson<Poundridge Realty Co, Inc—Phoenix Ingraham. Lawyers Mtg Co<Poundridge Realty Co, Inc—Phoenix Ingraham. Albany Savings Inst<Poundridge Realty Co, Inc—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Helen Weed<Horace W Gates—William J McKeown. Mary A Monis<John J Gannon—William C Wolf.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.—Louis E Sedden et al<Kellner Const Co.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—

Levittman<B H RR (2.)
Gowland<B H RR.
McGee<Manhattan 3-Cent Line.
People's Coat Co<Light.
Wiggins<Freeman.
Washburn<Rainier.
Chamberlin<Chamberlin.
Richardson<De Grandmont.
Mallory<Haynes.
Janson<Merrill Bros.
Connor<CNY.
Sullivan<Sprung.
Lye<Obermeyer.
McCluskey<Buckley.
Barber<Terry.
Sternberg<Doscher.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.

Conviser<Buchs.
Hackett<Hackett.
Farrell<Farrell.
Goodman<Goodman.
Reis<Reis.
Di Gioia<Di Gioia.
Wigand<Bachmann-Bechtel Brewg Co.
Jandorf<Lowenthal.
Meguin<Buehler.
Batterman & Co<Barwin Realty Co.
Ready<Diamond Dairy Co.
Cosel<Reid.
Ainsworth<Acheson Harden Co.
Conviser<Buchs.
Rhegan<Rhind.
Pines (Katz)<Hoye.
Bradley<Vaughan.
Bird<Collet.
Vonlo<Clevenger.
Murdock<CNY.
Bennett<same.
Platt<same.
Gallagher<Nolan.
Galicka<Krajewska et al.
Modern Holdg Co<Kirknew Realty Co.
Swift<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
City Tax Lien Co, Inc<Cull.
Mayli<Auburndale Realty & C Co.
Altman<Prince.
Anderson<Clinton Heden Co.
Sutter<McNamee.
Krauss<Knickerbocker Distilling Co (2.)
Re Tessler.
Re Hurlbut (Connelly)
Elmhorst<Maziroff.
Re Meyer (Bisgyer-Greenthal & G.)
Meyer<Augente.
Pape<Tisdale Lumber.
Haller<same.
People<Calderazzo.
Stubing<Seid.
Nelson Bros Coal Co<Berliner.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Ward,
Diken,
Richards,
Schadiger,
Wilson,
Gartz,
Di Janni,
Lucchesi,
Scott,
Bayer,
Hochman,
Miller,
Tosto,
Meiillo,
Oldham,
Kaiser,
Albert,
Gershenhorn,
Ragette,
Gilbert,
Rosensweig.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS — Blackmar, J.

Goldberg<Goldberg.
Lorence<Pine.
Pinals<Schoenfeld.
Israelkowitz<Israelkowitz.
Kaspar<Levin.
Lopez<Lopez.
Ellis<Gordon.
White<White.
Glass<Glass.
Ehrich<Ehrich.
Epstein<Tait.
Schofield<Walper.
Voss<Voss.
Slackman<Kaufman.
People-State of NY<Elmberg.
Krause<Krause.
Gordon<Gordon.
Devereaux<Devereaux.
Verrinder<Campbell.
Katz<Fields.
Same<Pariser.
McCullough<McCullough.
Seaberg<Isner Elev Co., Inc.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Tierney<Tierney.
Amer Dock Co<Merritt-Chapman D Wrecking Co.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Spitzer<Kunitz.
Lake<Bonaccia.
Kirkham<Cooper.
Relyea<Relyea.
Weiss<Weiss.
Borough Asphalt Co<CNY.
Redmond<Redmond.
Sexauer & Lemke<Burke.
Nickel<Nickel.
Haedrich<Haedrich.
Dold Packing Co<Kings Co Refrig Co.
Minott<Minott.
Nowak<Dubroff.
Flower<Bebrowsky.
Langer<Davis.
Roeder<Silver.
Sparrow<Sparrow.
Dashby<Dashby.
Jeffords<Burrell.
Sulsky<Schwartz.
Sayres<Campbell.
Delacy<Clarke.
Morris<Morris.
Gluker<Meiselman.
Chadsey<Chadsey.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2623.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Callaghan, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Deebach<Gair Co.
Burke<Matthews Sons.
Fitzgerald<Rader Co.
O'Brien<Franklin Gar.
Overacker<Int Ice Co.
Kelly<Hinck et al.
Rouse<Heepe.
Van Brakle<Bischoff.
Wolkoff<Charig et al.
Shaffer<B H RR.
Learmonth<N Y Rys.
Kent<Cavanaugh.
Scharf<Bachusky.
Battiato<Dreyfus.
Trilling<Nassau RR.
Wack<B H RR.
Ruckenstein<Nass RR.
Vogel<Harden Con Co.
Slanovitz<B H RR.
Rubin<Seelig R & C.
Krimsky<Wortmann.
Connors<B H RR.
Abrams<Nassau RR.
Smith<B H R R.
Swanson<Emp L & W
Mulligan<Man Steam Dyeing Works.
Bush<Shaw.
Taube<C I & B RR.
MacLaurin<Morse Dry Dock Co.
Moore<Steeplechase Co et al.
Gannon<Engel Co.
Gillman<Konop.
Cook<Maxwell.
McCort<Draper, Pres, &c.
Tarpey<Alexander et al.
Carlson<Tidewater Paper Mills Co.
Dragwa<same.
Goldstein<Atl C El Ry
Novidor<Linchner.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Keegan<Starrett Co et al.
Pitzer<Burns Bros.
Keller<Bixby & Co.
Slavitz<B H R R.
Wheeler<Wojmarowski.
Trahimowicy<N Y Sanitary Utilization
Stuft<Haeberle.
Pidgeon<Neptune Meter Co.
Schmitt<Robins Dry D
Welsh<Lamb.
Dorr<Ruppert.
Williams<B H R R.
Kristaffersen<Crimp Cork Stopper Co.
Victors<U S Print Co.
Rosa<Hamburg-Am Line.
Jones<Atlantic Basin Iron Works.
Vascimini<Kahan.
Williams<B H R R.
O'Leary<Nas R R.
Mayer<Peerless Motor Car Co.
Brown<L I R R.
Friedman<Nas R R.
Lombardo<New Style Home Bldg Co.
Schwartz<Rosen et al.
Parizman<Zimberg.
Sallman<Rickert.
Ward<Necker.
Brusca<I R T.
Nieghstock<Cole et al.
Roderick<Bradley Con
Harley Plumb<CNY.
Seviere<same.
Horowitz<Green & H.
Lieberwitz<Forsyth Bath Co.
Noonan<Robins Dry Dock Co.
McGrath<B H RR.
Byrne<Butler.
Sullivan<Nassau RR.
Lucci<Atl Stevedor Co
Wallace<McAllister.
Dunne<same.
Michaele<Steckler et al.
Wurms<Nassau RR.
Zaleski<Products Mfg.
Zagame<Nassau RR.
Rathbun<Lourie.
Simon<McTernan.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2002.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Herman Glesner,
Amanda Lost,
Margaret Gerken.
Accounting of:
Peter J Hickey,
Joseph J Hayes,
Michael Kelly,
Otto Wiemann,
Henry Hopp,
Peter C Rossaerts,
Marie Reitmeyer,
Augusta M Vincent,
Amos S Baker,
Peter Delap,
John S Frost,
Lewis Grittlefeld,
James Gribben.
Estate of:
Joseph Miller.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Tiernan, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Schlang<Kleinfeld.
Gorsch<Prehn.
Paciello<Dazilo.
Golden<Jung.
Ferguson<Weis & Z.
Marks<Marks.
Barr, Jr<Knutson.
Scully<Stern.
Hogan<Staiger.
Mann<Meader.
McCormick<Hazeldine
Green<Nassau El RR.
Zdanovich<B H RR.
Lengren<same.
Luban<NY Con RR.
Lille<Nassau El RR.
Rothman<Levin.
Jarvis<B H RR.
Marcus<Martense Con.
Muldoon<C I & B RR.
Hayden<B H RR.
Arrighi<same.
O'Dare<same.
Miller<same.
O'Leary<Arlois.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

Mihlheiser<Meyerwitz
Bresceia<Blair et al.
Stanford<NY Cons Ry
Wolff<CNY
Hardenbrook<Twombley.
Troy Lndry Mach Co<Rothschild.
Kissel<Nassau El RR
Propos<L I RR.
Silberman<Crasweller.
Burdett<F A Burdett & Co.
Morano<NY Tel Co.
Leinert<Sheepshd Bay & Rockaway Ferry.
Schroeder<Engel.
Jansky, as admr<McCarthy.
McCorry<Wiarda.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

O'Connor<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Skwarkoski, as admr,<Long Island RR.
Travers<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Vladanelo<Astoria Lt. Heat & Pow Co.
Wishart<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
McGuinness<B H RR.
Di Michelis<Pennachio et al.
Thuman<Thompson.
Ronnie<same.
Tilly<same.
Kelly<same.
Kuceneski<Camman.
Gerratano<N Y, N H & H RR.
Keller<Bischoff.
Coopersmith<C I & B RR.
Halpin<Plath et al.
Keller<New York Telephone Co.
Loreth, as admr<Lohr.
Katz<Postal Life Insurance Co.
Hopkins<Huntington.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 554a.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

The following causes must be ready or go over the term:

Mooney<Harlem Con.
Wiener<Epstein.
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co.
Imundi<Wright.
Hunter<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Blauvelt<Union Ry.
Morrissey<N Y, N H & H RR.
Thomasholski<NY Cent RR.
Anderson<Williams.
Brown<I R T.
O'Brien<NY Cent RR.
Havyrlak<Habirshaw Wire Co.
McCauley<Foster.
Amendola<Beadleston & Woerz.
Brown<Brown.

The following causes may be marked ready or put over to some other day:

Ross<Dunbar.
Schaffer<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Martinello<Pratt.
Tonte<Mangini.
Mottola<West St Ry.
Smith<N Y Rys.
Carroll<Stephens (2.)
Karcgangos<Oppenheim.
Griffith<Cupples (4).
Hite<Hill.
Doern<Sage Foundation Homes Co.
Cole<von Claussen.
Hall<Mallinson.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Dunn<N Y C & H R RR.
Costino<Tunick.
Bourne<Jones.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Cahill<Segschneider.
R Young Bros Feed Co<Seyman.
Mittnacht<Sonntag (2)
North<Eastchester Con Co (2.)
Allers<Hockridge.
Ford<Yonkers RR.
Ingles<Cohn.
Levine<West St RR.
People<Sokel.
Same<Levine.
Same<Michelini.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1435.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Special calendar for contract causes.

Re Daniel Butterfield, 2d. an inq.
Faulkner<Oakland Beach Realty Co.
Fremd<Amanda M Halstead.
Halliday<Halliday.
Shultz & Co<Schultz.
Williamson<Wartell Outfitting Co.
Westchester Syndicate<Vil of White Plains.
Wanamaker<Heine.
National Surety Co<Dunne.
Farley<Oakland Beach Co.
Giberson<Pierce.
Fowler & Sellars Co<Malcolm.
Fountain<Rothschild.
Sharkey<Flood.
Fowler & Sellars Co<Whitney Co.
Ferstler<Clark.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.

Orrico<Perelli (Ferraro.)

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

TYNBERG, Dr. SIGMUND, (Nov. 8, 1915;) over $10,000 realty and over $10,000 personalty. Regarding certain provisions in his will affecting the share of his wife, Pauline Tynberg, 1,329 Madison Avenue, upon her remarriage, decedent says:

"I make these various provisions for my wife, Pauline, not with intent, design, or purpose of preventing or restricting her from remarrying, but, feeling that if she does remarry during the minority of my son, David, that it will be for the purpose of bettering her condition. And it is my wish that my son, David, shall then have more ample means for his support, education, and maintenance. Decedent leaves wife $1,200 outright and his personal effects. After making small bequests totaling about $3,500, the will provides that the widow shall receive during minority of his son, so long as she remains unmarried, the income from one-third the residuary estate. Two-thirds of the income is to go to son, David L. Tynberg, who is 7 years old and resides with his mother. When son is 21 years old, if the widow has not remarried, then she is to receive one-third and the son two-thirds outright of the residuary estate."

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for Chinese interpreter, inspector of licenses, Grade 2, and laboratory assistant.

The following have been certified for foremen of asphalt workers at $4.50 a day in the Bureau of Highways, Brooklyn: Julius M. Fischer, 79; John H. Petty, 78; Walter T. O'Brien, 77.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for pulp and paper engineer, male, on Dec. 14. The salary is $3,500. It is to fill a vacancy in the Forests Products Laboratory, Forest Service, Madison, Wis. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: Patrol., 6 P. M., Nov. 15, I. McLaughlin, 166, to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Sergt., 2d gr., 4 P.M., Nov. 17, H. A. Fairclough, 48, to 68; T. J. Dillon, 63, to 48; A. M. Mullen, 68, to B. B. H. Squad, Special Squad 1; A. A. Robinson, Jr., 275, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C; J. J. Magner, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, to 275.

Temporary assignments: Inspector T. H. Murphy, 15 I. D., to assume the duties of the Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, in addition to his own, 4 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Capt. J. J. Collins, 163d, to command 10 I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Patrol. J. Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 17; A. A. Davis, 18, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 17; G. Kauffmann, 158, and T. J. Nosky, 165, to D. B., 10 days, 6 P. M., Nov. 16; H. J. Luce and W. J. Hussey, B. B. H. Squad, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 15.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay:) Borough Inspector J. E. Dillon, Brooklyn and Queens, 4 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 17, to be deducted from vacation. Capt. W. F. Boettler, commanding 10 I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 25, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay,) Sergt. J. F. Coutant, 167, 3 days, noon, Nov. 15. Patrol. H. J. McCormack, 12, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 15; H. Fleischmann, 13, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 22; E. Beskman, 15, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 19; P. H. Daniels, 31, 5 days, 10 P. M., Nov. 23; E. R. Dunn, 81, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; H. J. McKillop, 159, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; E. C. Devenport, 172, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; M. McKeon, 174, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 17; E. M. Droleskey, 3 I. D., 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 24; C. A. Smith, Traf. Div., Subd. A, 2 days, 7 A. M., Nov. 16. Proba. Patrol. M. Borkois, A. Fehrentz, and E. H. Lehman, T. S., 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 16.

Sick leave: Patrol. W. D. Quinlan, 14, 90 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 29.

Full pay while on sick leave: Patrol. W. H. Hartigan, 145, 12:01 P. M., Oct. 18, to noon, Oct. 30; J. Schlipf, 162, 5 P. M., Oct. 25, to 12 P. M., Oct. 29.

Restored to duty: Patrol. T. E. Balbert, 149, 12 P. M., Nov. 15.

Fire Department.

Further applications for examinations for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will be forwarded on Monday, Nov. 22. All members who will have served three years or more at 8 A. M. Dec. 11 will be eligible for this examination. Additional applications will be received when the final date for the mental examination is set.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.—A. F. Plenge, Eng. 31; J. M. Cunningham, Eng. 52; J. Keeley, Eng. 281; V. W. Hauschild, Eng. 294; C. D. Hofman, H. & L. 21. At 10 A. M.—F. Petry, Eng. 9; S. G. Garrison, Eng. 78; P. Ploesser, Eng. 57; F. A. Walter, H. & L. 120; W. E. Samet, H. & L. 129. At noon—J. Heary, Eng. 27; A. Woodason, Eng. 58; C. Hofmann, Eng. 160; C. Bressert, Eng. 267; J. D. Schuber, H. & L. 47. At 2 P. M.—M. D. Adams, Eng. 39; J. J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 157; J. P. Curran, Eng. 206; W. M. Rogers, H. & L. 23; H. G. J. Winter, H. & L. 28.

The following will report to Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Muir, at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and 67th Street, for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, 18; A. Hothersall, 31; R. Bornholz, 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, 56; W. Clancy, 76; E. J. Donovan, 76; J. L. Dressler, 88; E. A. Dammeyer, 95; W. F. Gallagher, 213; W. F. Hickey, 214; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 277; F. Ergenzinger, 237; F. M. Munn, 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., 250; Herman B. Escher, 262; Adolph G. Klein, 263; T. S. Richards, 282; H. Brenner, 288; E. A. Woolley, 287 (2d Sec.;) A. T. Cole, 290; W. H. Brener, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, 22; E. S. Clements, 35; J. A. Unrath, 40; A. J. Muir, 43; R. C. Fraser, 80; J. Miller, No. 3, 144; E. Bernsen, 127; N. J. Bruno, 128; G. Olsen, 128; C. G. Brown, 137; J. J. O'Keefe, 147; J. A. Stack, 148; J. T. R. Murray, 149.

Special leaves, without pay: Firem. 1st gde J. J. Tierney, Eng. 154, 12 hours, 1, noon, Nov. 17; Firem. 1st gdo H. W. Abrams, H. & L. 9, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Nov. 17; Firem. 2d gde. F. W. McGrath, Eng. 210, 48 hours, 8 P. M., Nov. 21.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE FULLER BURR CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, November 17th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 318 E. 32d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large plant used in the manufacture of paper boxes, about 5,000 bundles of cardboard, two 14x22 Universal Presses, one 10x15 Chandler, Price, Gordon Press, a large quantity of type, cases and printing accessories, one cutter and creasing machine, Seybold Cutter, Spritters Machines, Gumming Machines, Top Levers, Doming Machines, Thumb Cuts, Stayer Machines, Eyelet Machines, Scoring Machines, Baling Machines, Grinders, Saw Table, Jig Saw, Spinning Lathes, Boring Machines, Rolling Dies, Motors, Shafting, etc., office furniture, roll top desks, typewriter desks, flat top desks, chairs, four large safes, Royal typewriter, time clocks, steel cabinets, coat trees, partition, tables, stools, platform scale, paper truck, etc., also two paper box wagons, fixtures, etc.

WM. D. LEONARD, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS MILHAUSER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of this Court, dated November 16th, 1915, the assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of men's, women's, misses' and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers, etc., together with all the fixtures, including safe, settees, showcases, etc., now contained in the store formerly occupied by the said alleged bankrupt at 2,047 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold at public auction on said premises, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on Wednesday, November 24th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to the rules and regulations of this Court.

Said property may be inspected at said place from November 18th to 23d, inclusive, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERDICHAWSKY BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 22, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 405 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of neckwear, manufactured ties, silks, cotton goods, linings, woolen goods, boxes, machines, tables, office fixtures, 3 safes, &c.

B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

Open for inspection from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Nov. 19 and 20.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL SALES & SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 17th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, household and antique furniture, medical and dental instruments, rubber goods, drug supplies, drugs, fixtures, safe, etc.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of WHITESIDE BOCKELMAN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 612 W. 55th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Shower Baths manufactured and in the course of manufacture, supplies, brass and nickel, machinery, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM REICH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 143 W. 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, silks, piece goods, buttons, sewing machines, hemstitching machines, office furniture, safe, tables, fixtures, etc.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ISIDORE STEINWURTZEL and JACOB SEGAL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of S. & S. FURNITURE CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated September 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16th, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Public notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held Oct. 22, 1915, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

The amended and supplemental petition of the New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., respectfully shows:

First: That your petitioner is a corporation duly organized under the provisions of Chapter 142 of the laws of 1854, "An act to regulate stage coaches in the City of New York and provide for the formation of companies to operate the same," and its articles of association were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, pursuant to the provisions of law therefor, on the 18th day of December, 1912.

Second: That for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and operating truck, stage and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, for compensation, your petitioner desires to obtain from your Honorable Board and hereby respectfully applies for a grant of the right, privilege and franchise for the establishment, maintenance and operation by your petitioner of truck, stage and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, for compensation, in, upon and along and over the surface of streets, avenues, highways, bridges, approaches and public places, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, of which the following is a description, to wit:

In the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as follows:

Beginning in 14th Street at Union Square; thence along 14th Street to Irving Place; thence along Irving Place to 20th Street; thence east along 20th Street to Gramercy Park East; also west along 20th Street to Gramercy Park West; thence north along both Gramercy Park East and Gramercy Park West to 21st Street; thence east along 21st Street from Gramercy Park West, and west along 21st Street from Gramercy Park East to Lexington Avenue; thence along Lexington Avenue to 23d Street; thence along 23d Street to Madison Avenue; thence along Madison Avenue to 40th Street; thence along both 39th and 40th Streets from Madison Avenue to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 42d Street; thence along 42d Street to Vanderbilt Avenue; thence along Vanderbilt Avenue to 45th Street; thence along 45th Street to Park Avenue and also upon a viaduct proposed to be constructed in Park Avenue for the purpose of connecting the roadway of Park Avenue at about 40th Street with the elevated roadway on the southerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence along said viaduct to said elevated roadway, on the southerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence along the elevated roadway on the southerly and on the westerly sides of the Grand Central Station to 45th Street; thence along 45th Street to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 96th Street. Beginning in Park Avenue at 40th Street, thence along Park Avenue to 42d Street; thence along 42d Street to Lexington Avenue; thence along Lexington Avenue to 46th Street; thence along 46th Street to Park Avenue.

Beginning in 14th Street at Union Square; thence along 14th Street to 7th Avenue; thence along 7th Avenue to Longacre Square and Broadway; thence along Longacre Square and along Broadway to Columbus Circle; thence along Columbus Circle on each side thereof to Broadway; thence along Broadway to its intersection with 72d Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Beginning in Central Park West at Columbus Circle; thence along Central Park West to 72d Street; thence along 72d Street to its intersection with Broadway or Amsterdam Avenue; thence along Amsterdam Avenue to 86th Street; thence along 86th Street to West End Avenue; thence along West End Avenue to Broadway; thence along Broadway to St. Nicholas Avenue; thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Wadsworth Avenue or 193d Street; thence along Wadsworth Avenue or 193d Street to 192d Street; thence along 192d Street to St. Nicholas Avenue. Beginning in Seventh Avenue at Longacre Square; thence along Seventh Avenue to 57th Street; thence along 57th Street to Broadway.

Beginning at the intersection of Madison Avenue and 31st Street; thence along 31st Street to 8th Avenue; thence along 8th Avenue to 33d Street; thence along 33d Street to Madison Avenue. Beginning at the intersection of Broadway and 39th Street; thence along Broadway to 7th Avenue, or Longacre Square. Beginning at the intersection of 6th Avenue and 31st Street; thence along 6th Avenue to 33d Street.

Beginning at the intersections of 7th Avenue with 39th and 40th Streets; thence along both 39th and 40th Streets to their intersections with Park Avenue. Beginning at the intersection of 6th Avenue and 39th Street; thence along 6th Avenue to 40th Street.

Beginning at the intersections of Broadway with 46th and 47th Streets; thence along both 46th and 47th Streets to their intersections with Park Avenue.

Beginning in 65th Street at its intersection with Park Avenue; thence along 65th Street to and across 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 1 through Central Park; thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West at 66th Street; thence along 66th Street to Broadway. Also beginning at the intersection of Park Avenue and 64th Street; thence along 64th Street to Madison Avenue; thence along Madison Avenue to 65th Street.

Beginning at the intersection of Avenue A and 79th Street; thence along Avenue A to 80th Street; thence along 80th Street to East End Avenue; thence along East End Avenue to 79th Street; thence along 79th Street to and across 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 2 through Central Park; thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West, at 81st Street; thence along Central Park West to 77th Street; thence along 77th Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to 79th Street; thence along 79th Street to West End Avenue; thence along West End Avenue to 80th Street; thence along 80th Street to Broadway; thence along Broadway to 79th Street.

Beginning in 96th Street, at its intersection with Park Avenue; thence along 96th Street to 5th Avenue; thence along 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 4 through Central Park at 97th Street; thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West; thence along Central Park West to 96th Street; thence along 96th Street to West End Avenue.

Beginning in 110th Street at its intersection with Broadway; thence along 110th Street to 8th Avenue and around the Circle at the intersection of 8th Avenue and 110th Street.

Beginning at the intersection of Morningside Drive and 119th Street; thence along 119th Street to Amsterdam Avenue; thence along Amsterdam Avenue to 120th Street; thence along 120th Street to Morningside Drive; thence along Morningside Drive to 116th Street; thence along 116th Street to Claremont Avenue; thence along Claremont Avenue to 120th Street; thence along 120th Street to Broadway.

Beginning in Manhattan Avenue at its intersection with 110th Street; thence along Manhattan Avenue to Morningside Avenue (Morningside Park East); thence along Morningside Avenue or Morningside Park East to Convent Avenue; thence along Convent Avenue to St. Nicholas Avenue; thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Broadway.

Beginning in Manhattan Street at or near the terminal of the 130th Street Ferry to Fort Lee; thence along Manhattan Street to 125th Street; thence along 125th Street to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 127th Street.

Beginning in 155th Street at its intersection with Broadway; thence along 155th Street and along the viaduct in 155th Street to a point on said viaduct over the station of the elevated railroad at the intersection of 155th Street and 8th Avenue.

Beginning in Fort Washington Avenue at its intersection with Broadway; thence along Fort Washington Avenue to 181st Street; thence along 181st Street to St. Nicholas Avenue.

Also Union Square West and Union Square East from their intersections with 14th Street to their intersections with 17th Street.

Fifteenth and 16th Streets from their intersections with Irving Place to their intersections with Union Square East.

Seventeenth Street from its intersection with Irving Place to its intersection with Broadway.

Forty-first, 42d and 48th Streets from their intersections with Broadway to their intersections with 7th Avenue.

Fifty-seventh and 58th Streets from their intersections with Broadway to their intersections with 8th Avenue and 8th Avenue from its intersection with 57th Street to Columbus Circle.

One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street from Broadway to St. Nicholas Avenue.

All of the above described routes to be operated in conjunction with one another according to such authority as may be hereafter acquired.

This petition is filed in accordance with the recommendations of your Franchise Committee, dated October 15, 1915, and is an amendment to and supplemental to the various petitions heretofore filed with your Honorable Board under date of December 19, 1912, January 6, 1913, and June 6, 1913, upon which public hearings have been duly held.

It is proposed to operate at least one hundred and fifty (150) vehicles.

Dated New York, October 18, 1915.

NEW YORK MOTOR BUS CO., Inc.,
by Roland R. Conklin, President.
Seal
Attest:
HAYDOCK H. MILLER, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.:

Roland R. Conklin, being first duly sworn, says that he resides at Huntington, Long Island, New York, and that he is the President of New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., the petitioner herein, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New York; that he has read the foregoing petition and that the same is true to the knowledge of deponent, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Deponent further says that the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation; that this deponent is an officer of the same, to wit, President, and that the grounds of his belief as to all matters not therein stated upon his knowledge are as follows: statements made to him by certain officers or agents of the petitioner.

ROLAND R. CONKLIN (L. S.)
Sworn to before me this 18 day of October, 1915. }
C. R. FLYNN,
[Seal.] Notary Public,
New York County No. 1153.
New York Register No. 6141.
Comm. Expires March 30, 1916.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the New York Motor Bus Co., Inc., dated Oct. 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held Oct. 22, 1915,

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday the 19th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least twice in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307, Municipal Bldg. Tel. 4560 Worth.
New York, Oct. 22, 1915.

CITY OF NEW YORK. BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held October 8, 1915, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

Gentlemen:

The Great Eastern Telephone Company hereby makes application to your Honorable Board for a franchise or privilege to do a telephone business in the City of New York, and respectfully shows as follows:

That the Company was incorporated under the Telephone and Telegraph section of the Transportation Corporations Law of the State of New York on October 9, 1905, for the purpose of doing a telephone business, with an authorized capital stock of one million dollars.

That at a special meeting of the Stockholders called for that purpose on April 5, 1909, the Stockholders authorized an increase of the capital stock to fifty million dollars; and that on July 6, 1910, the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock of the Company, then outstanding, consented in writing to the execution of a trust deed to secure an issue of fifty million dollars of 5% 20-year Convertible Gold Bonds.

That the stockholders of this Company, relying upon the validity of a franchise granted to the New York Electric Lines Company in 1883, as determined in the Court of Appeals (188 New York, 523), entered into contractual relations with said Company, and has spent more than half a million dollars in an earnest effort to establish a modern system of telephony in this city at reasonable rates; but that said franchise has now been declared void by the United States Supreme Court, and we respectfully urge that good faith with our Stockholders, and with more than one hundred thousand subscribers who have contracted for our service, prompts us to petition this Honorable Board for a new franchise under which we may accord the relief heretofore attempted.

That this Company, in order to test the public demand for telephone competition, and establish a basis for its business activities, instituted a partial canvass for subscribers some time since, which resulted in 107,000 contracts for its service, secured in four and one-half months, demonstrating the fact that at least a million subscribers could be secured within the City of New York at reasonable rates.

That the Company owns certain valuable telephone inventions and has contracted for the use of others, which will enable it to install a strictly modern telephone system, with the highest efficiency in articulation, absolutely private, and several times as rapid as the present manual system, which it is able to maintain and operate at rates greatly below prevailing prices.

That, mindful of the policy of the City Government to secure local transportation at a minimum cost, as evidenced by the favorable conditions under which our rapid transit system is now in process of construction, this Company volunteers to meet all conditions now imposed upon other telegraph and telephone companies, and limit the charges it may demand for its business service to from two cents to four cents per message, according to the number of messages contracted for, subject to a discount of not less than 10% for prompt payment, with no extra charge for interborough messages.

That it will establish an unlimited Residential rate of four dollars per month for a private line; three dollars per month for a 2-party line; two dollars per month for a 4-party line, with no extra charge for interborough messages; and a rate of one dollar per month for an unlimited residential service within zones, where several subscribers are served by a single circuit.

That it will establish a Pay Station rate of five cents per message, irrespective of borough boundary lines, applicable to all parts of the City.

That in addition to the Commercial, Residential and Pay Station rates above recited, the Company will handle the official business of the City of New York, as fast as its lines may be extended, at a flat rate of one cent per message, irrespective of borough boundary lines or distances within the City.

That these rates are offered with the understanding that the Company shall pay for its subway facilities, where they now exist or where they may hereafter be provided, the legal annual rental paid by other telephone and telegraph companies of $800 to $1,000 per mile of duct space, in addition to the legally assessed taxes upon its property and franchise; but that otherwise no greater burdens may be imposed upon it than are now imposed upon other telegraph and telephone companies operating within the City.

That the rates proposed are substantially 40% below present prices, affording a saving to the public of more than $8,000,000 a year in exchange service and interborough charges, based upon the present use of the telephone, and that the cheaper rates proposed will undoubtedly increase the use of the telephone, with a corresponding saving to the public.

That the rate of one cent per message to the City for official business is substantially 72% below what the City has been paying, interborough charges considered, or a saving to the City of about $205,000 a year after discounts have been deducted, to which should be added between $600,000 and $700,000 for subway rental in Manhattan and The Bronx, when the system shall have been completed, affording a direct and indirect revenue to the City of more than $800,000 a year, besides the taxes levied upon its property and franchise.

That the same interests that control the policy of the Great Eastern Telephone Company have spent more than five hundred thousand dollars in the construction of telephone properties adjacent to New York City, with plants in operation as near as Peekskill on the north, and Perth Amboy on the south, with right-of-way to the Yonkers City line on the north and from Philadelphia to the foot of Morgan Street on the North River in Jersey City.

That this entire expenditure in excess of $1,000,000 in suburban construction, engineering plans, securing City subscribers and the effort to establish reasonable rates in this City, is a fair indication of our consistent effort to a most desirable solution of the telephone question.

That contracts have been executed with this Company insuring long-distance connections with at least two million independent telephones within talking distance of New York, at present excluded from our markets for lack of a local Independent system with which to connect, placing the Metropolis to a commercial disadvantage when compared with Philadelphia, Buffalo, St. Louis, and over three thousand other municipalities where competition has been established.

That there is a demand for another telephone system in this City is shown by the fact that there are now but 203,000 contracts in a population of 5,583,871; that with a claim of 568,000 telephones in operation, the last directory contained but 214,761 business and 127,234 residential listings, showing 138,995 more listings than contracts, and that 365,000 of the telephones claimed are extensions, hotel or apartment house instruments. That in Manhattan and The Bronx there is but one business listing to 20 people (5%) and one residential listing to 52 people, or about 2%. In Brooklyn and Queens there is one business listing to 47 people (about 2%) and one residential listing to 37 people (practically 3%). Richmond has one business telephone to fifty-one people (2%) and one residential telephone to twenty-one of its population, or about 5%.

That under the terms of the proposed franchise every objection to a duplicate telephone system is obviated. The cheaper rates place the telephone within the reach of substantially 1,000,000 families and 340,000 small business concerns now deprived of its benefits because of excessive rates, while adding no burden to those employing the present system. As all service is "measured," every message diverted to the new system carries a proportionate reduction in price, so that those whose business may be benefited by a wider range of communication will find that BOTH SYSTEMS ARE CHEAPER THAN ONE at the present time and that the subscriber who can divert one-half of his business to the new system will pay practically 20% less for both systems than he now pays for one.

That the Company will promptly accept the franchise, make its engineering plans conform to present conditions, and apply for space in the conduits within ninety days; begin the construction of its system within six months from the allotment of space in the conduits, and complete at least one exchange with a capacity of at least ten thousand telephones within one year thereafter, official delays and delays caused by litigation excepted.

Your petitioner therefore requests that a day be set for a public hearing upon the application as required by law.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GREAT EASTERN TELEPHONE COMPANY,
[Seal] D. A. REYNOLDS, President.

State of New York, City and County of New York, } ss.:

On this 29th day of September, 1915, before me personally came D. A. Reynolds, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, deposed and said that he resides in the City of Weehawken, County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, with an office at No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York; that he is the President of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the corporate seal affixed to such instrument was said corporate seal; that it was affixed so by order of the Board of Directors of such corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name as a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City of New York, and affixed my official seal hereto.

[Seal] WILLIAM J. CANARY.
Commissioner of Deeds for the City of New York, Residing in Kings County.
Kings Co. Clk's No. 123, Kings Co. Reg. No. 6072.
Certificate filed in New York County.
N. Y. Co. Clk's No. 1019, N. Y. Reg. No. 10084.
My com. expires Oct. 27, 1916.

and at the meeting of October 22, 1915, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Great Eastern Telephone Company verified September 29, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held October 8, 1915.

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the nineteenth day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least twice in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307 Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, October 22, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS GURIAN, Bankrupt.—22,392.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Samuel J. Rawak, verified the 6th day of November, 1915, that a petition was filed in this court on the 3d day of November, 1915, praying that the above-named Morris Gurian be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Samuel J. Rawak, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 27th day of November, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the clerk of this Court on the 3d day of November, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petitioner.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the N. Y. Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication not to commence later than the 10th day of November, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, Number 860 Fulton Avenue, in the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, November 8th, 1915.
C. M. HOUGH, District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES ENDRES, individually and as a member of the firm of CHARLES ENDRES & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Endres, individually and as a member of the firm of Charles Endres & Company, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 8, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 20, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,379.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH SCHUSS and PIETRO PETTI, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of JOSEPH SCHUSS & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.

Take notice that on November 11, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Special Master to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, November 26, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,112.—In Bankruptcy.—HOWARD E. McCABE and GEORGE A. WEINKAUF, individually and as co-partners, trading as OCEANIC FISH COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Howard E. McCabe and George A. Weinkauf, individually and as co-partners, trading as Oceanic Fish Company, are hereby given notice that on November 5th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 29th, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 16th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HENRY ULMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Ulmann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES A. BENSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Benson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 12, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 20, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 16, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,217.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB BLOCH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob Bloch are hereby given notice that on September 27th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,451.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEXANDER S. ARONSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alexander S. Aronson are hereby given notice that on November 12th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 29th, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,196.—In Bankruptcy.—GIACOBBE PRESS, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Giacobbe Press, Inc., are hereby given notice that on October 4th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 29th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 16th, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Washington Heights Apartment House Assessed for $360,000 and Six West Side Flats Figure in Trade—A $250,000 Manhattan-Bronx Deal—Tenant Buys Lexington Avenue Corner.

An interesting west side deal was announced yesterday, in which Lee Shubert became the owner of an upper Manhattan apartment house and gave in part payment a row of flats which he has owned for over a year on the south side of Sixty-third Street, opposite the Century Opera House.

The larger end of the transaction involves the new six-story apartment structure on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 164th Street, 133.5 on the avenue by 171.5 on the street.

It has been purchased by Mr. Shubert from the 164 Building Company, Emanuel M. Krulewitch, President. The building was finished last year, the architects, Schwartz & Gross, estimating the cost of the building at $300,000. The assessed value of the property for 1915 was $360,000.

In part payment Mr. Shubert gave the six five-story flats at 5 to 15 West Sixty-third Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, fronting 150 feet by 100.5 in depth. They have been held at $350,000. Their assessed valuation last year was $252,000. William Klein acted as attorney for Mr. Shubert in the transaction.

Four Heights Parcels Figure in Trades.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, purchased from the V. R. Building Corporation, S. Rosenburg and J. Vogel, the two recently completed apartment houses at 551 and 557 West 187th Street, each on a plot 50 by 95. In part payment the buyers gave a private dwelling occupying a lot 25 by 95 on the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 144th Street. M. I. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Another deal on the Heights involving a trade was reported by Duff & Brown, who sold to an investor for the Simmonds Realty and Construction Company 521 and 523 West 156th Street, two five-story double flats, each on a lot 25 by 100. In part payment the buyers gave a plot 50 by 95 on the east side of Audubon Avenue, 25 feet south of 170th Street.

$250,000 Manhattan-Bronx Deal.

A Manhattan-Bronx deal aggregating about $250,000, closed through Grossman & Phillips, involved the purchase by the Barnet Realty Corporation of the five-story apartment house at 936 Intervale Avenue, covering a plot 137 by 86. It was purchased from the Silshire Construction Company, (Shiren & Silverberg,) which took in part payment the two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 75, at 125 and 127 Stanton Street. Both of these properties were at once resold, 125 to Caroline Greenfield and 127 to Daniel Sommers.

Tenant Buys Lexington Avenue Corner.

Kulze Brothers, who have conducted a café at 517 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street, for several years, bought the property at auction yesterday for $45,000. It is a three-story building on plot 20 by 75. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

He also sold at foreclosure the two old three-story buildings at 85 and 87 Cortlandt Street, fronting 42.10, to the plaintiff, Edwin Wolf of Philadelphia, for $45,000. The action was brought to recover a judgment with unpaid taxes aggregating $72,210.

Bayside, L. I., Acreage Given for Midtown Loft.

In part payment for the twelve-story loft building 8 to 14 West Thirtieth Street, Samuel K. Jacobs has transferred to Isaac A. Hopper a tract of thirty-five acres at Bayside, L. I., adjoining the Oakland Golf Club property. The acreage was held at $275,000.

Investor Buys Harlem Flat.

An investing client of Leonard Morgan & Co. has purchased from George Bickelhaupt 73, 75 and 77 West 128th Street, three five-story single flats on a plot 56 by 99.11.

Foody & Gribbon sold for Sarah A. Punderforde to an investor 234 West 122d Street, a five-story flat on a plot 40 by 100; also 230 West 122d Street to Thomas F. Tierney.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver has sold a plot of four lots on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 105 feet west of Sixth Avenue, for the Emily Realty Company to a builder for improvement.

Charles Partridge sold 721 Franklin Avenue for James Davis to a client who will remodel it into stores and apartments.

The Sinmacros Realty Company sold for Caspar Iba the Gore plot with a frontage on the east side of Third Avenue of 22.2 feet on the block between Ovington Avenue and Seventy-second Street, to a builder who will immediately improve with a business and office building to cost $15,000.

Long Island.

Henry W. Peterson has sold to Pauline Erschone of Bayside, L. I., a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of Warburton Avenue, near First Street, Bayside.

Louis A. Guilman of Sayre, Penn., has purchased from Arminda Paul a plot 40 by 150 on the south side of Albany Avenue, 127 feet east of Kissena Park, Flushing.

John W. Rapp of College Point has sold to the Ventilation Company, Inc., of Manhattan, a plot 50 by 100 on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street, College Point.

$125,000 Bronx Building Operation.

Maximilian Zipkes, architect, has been commissioned by D. Gordon to draw plans for three five-story apartment houses on a plot 110 by 150 at the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 178th Street, to cost $125,000.

Recent Buyers.

Paul A. McGolrick is the purchaser of premises 809 to 811 Freeman Street, the Bronx, recently reported sold. Two two-family houses at 827 and 829 Freeman Street were given in part payment.

Irving Judis is the purchaser of the three-story building 20 by 75.3 at 34 West Thirty-fifth Street, sold last week by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Building Loans.

Gaines & Drennan Company, Inc., have placed the following loans: $22,000 on 2,238 Decatur Avenue; for Philip J. Kearns a building and permanent loan of $65,000 on the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 183d Street; also a loan of $32,500 on 2,331 Grand Concourse Boulevard.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned $215,000 for five years to the Greycourt Realty Company, Joseph Polstein, President, for the improvement of 41 to 47 West Eighty-second Street with a nine-story apartment house.

To Remodel Atlantic Garden.

Plans have been filed for making over the old Atlantic Garden, at 50 and 52 Bowery, into a vaudeville and moving picture theatre, at a cost of $10,000. The William Kramer's Sons Realty Company is the owner, and Henry Regelmann the architect.

$110,000 Long Island City Loft.

Plans are being prepared by John M. Baker for a six-story concrete and steel loft building to be built in the Thomson Hill section of Long Island City for Gustav Sandblom of Manhattan. The structure will occupy nearly the whole block bounded by Skillman, Moore, and Foster Avenues and Rawson Street, and will have a frontage of 217.8 feet and a depth of 117.31 feet. The cost is estimated at $110,000.

East 125th Street Corner Sub-Leased.

Nelson, Lee & Green have sub-leased for the United Cigar Stores Company a Third Avenue store and a 125th Street store in the form of an "L" to surround the new store of the United Cigar Stores Company, which is to be opened Dec. 1 on the southwest corner of 125th Street and Third Avenue, to A. L. George, owner of the Par-amount Shirt Shops.

The entire store was leased to the United Company last week by Barnett & Co. at an annual rental of about $14,000. The property has been vacant for several years.

Commercial Leases.

Favor, Ruhl & Co., dealers in artists' materials, for several years located in Barclay Street, have decided to move uptown, and leased the only vacant loft in the remodeled Flint Building, at 43 to 47 West Twenty-third Street, for a long term of years. Leonard J. Carpenter, in conjunction with M. & L. Hess, negotiated the lease.

The Marginal Realty Company, John S. Clune, President, has made a lease of an eight-story manufacturing building which the owning corporation will erect on the plot, 108 by 98.9, at 513 to 519 West Twenty-fifth Street, 150 feet west of Tenth Avenue.

J. B. English has leased for John M. Gardner to Valentino Dematels the store and basement in premises 16 and 18 King Street, to be used as a wholesale bakery.

Seaman, Lowerre & Co. have leased for Horace S. Ely & Co. a store at 592 Park Avenue, for two years, to James Brannan.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased in conjunction with Post & Reese, for Jesse I. Straus, head of R. H. Macy & Co., 49 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, furnished, for the season, to Arthur Turnbull of Bernardsville, N. J.

Charles E. F. McCann, son-in-law of F. W. Woolworth, has leased for the Winter the furnished residence of Mrs. William A. Hall at 1,008 Fifth Avenue. William B. May & Co. were the brokers. The Hall house is a five-story American basement structure adjoining the residence of James B. Duke.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., have leased for Mrs. Jane F. Hoyt her dwelling at 112 East Seventy-third Street, furnished, for the Winter to W. Seward Webb, Jr.

The Houghton Company has leased for a term of years the three-story and basement dwelling 103 West Seventy-eighth Street for Grace Meehan to Edith Crippa.

Realty Notes.

The Bronx Board of Trade will give a luncheon tomorrow at noon in Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. "Municipal Wholesale Terminal Markets" will be the subject for discussion.

The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, has removed its main office to 615 West 181st Street.

L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale of the Filrose Construction Company's property on Haven Avenue, reported sold Monday.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
14 WALL ST. Phone 4080 Rector
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OWNERS—BUILDERS
NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE GIVEN PREFERENCE. HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.
Lowest rates for Manhattan and Bronx mortgages.
S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST. ANY AMOUNT.
Firsts from $10,000 up; Seconds from $5,000 up.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Houston St, 127 East, s s, 108 ft e of Chrystie St, 25.9x74.3; six-story tenement with stores; adjourned to Nov. 23.

St. Nicholas Place, 83-5, w s, 224.4 ft n of 153d St, 50x112, six-story apartment house; German Savings Bank against George Schuck et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $67,416.03; taxes, &c., $1,608.20; to the defendant for $68,000.

Division St, 229, s s, 236.9 ft e of Clinton St, 23.10x106.8, to East Broadway, (240,) 23.10x107, three-story loft building, leasehold; Louis Jarmulowsky et al. against Jennie Isaacs, individually and as executrix, et al.; Abraham Wielar, attorney; C. S. Aranson, referee; due, $6,448.26; taxes, &c., $600; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 517, n e corner of 48th St, 20x75, three-story tenement and stores; C. H. Liss against A. F. Liss et al.; F. J. Rinaldi, attorney; M. M. Friend, referee; partition; to Kulze Brothers, tenants, for $45,000.

Broadway, 5,000-6, n e corner of 212th St, 118.9x133.10x99.11x197.9, six-story apartment house; Max Marx against Hazel Real Estate Co. et al.; L. S. Marx, attorney; E. F. McGee, referee; due, $19,505.71; taxes, &c., $5,214; subject to prior mortgage of $200,000; to the plaintiff for $10,000 over prior liens.

Cortlandt St, 85-7, s s, 59 ft e of West St, 42.10x57.10x42.4x58, two three-story tenements and stores; Edwin Wolf against William Cooper et al.; Hays, H. & W., attorneys; C. A. Moran, referee; due, $70,153.77; taxes, &c., $2,062.89; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

21st St, 53 and 55 West, n s, 118 ft e of 6th Av, 46x98.9, six-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against A. S. Higgins et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys, E. C. Parish, referee; due, $127,740.62; taxes, &c., $10,491.40; to the plaintiff for $120,000.

Rivington St, 28, n s, 75.3 ft w of Forsyth St, 24.11x100x25x100, four-story stable; G. T. Soper against F. X. Mulry et al.; W. S. Pettit, attorney; Kneeland More, referee; due, $5,736.45; taxes, &c., $556.49; to the plaintiff for $17,500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

118th St, 215 East, n s, 193.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story tenement; A. F. Hess against R. de S. Loughran et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $9,656.06; taxes, &c., $1,145.22; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Clinton Av, e s, 132 ft n of 181st St, 66x150, vacant; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

Graham Square, e s, 129 ft s of Lawrence Av, 50x100, vacant; 167th St, w s, or n s, 313.6 ft s of Lawrence Av, 25x100, vacant; Trustees of New York Universalist Relief Fund against John Commiskey et al.; W. F. Wund, attorney; S. J. Cowen, referee; due, $2,311.77; taxes, &c., $276.07; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

85th St, 74 West, s s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, five-story flat; J. A. Stewart et al., trustees, against Charles Hirschhorn et al.; Beekman, M. & G., attorneys; S. D. Preston, referee; due, $21,555.04; taxes, &c., $559.60.

85th St, 76 West, s s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 40x102.2, five-story flat; same against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $42,740.96; taxes, &c., $1,162.60.

83d St, 152 East, s s, 195 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x25, three-story office building; Guaranty Turst Co., trustee, against J. F. Gross et al.; Stetson, J. & R., attorneys; C. O. Maas, referee; due, $7,649; taxes, &c., $295.30.

Monroe St, 81 and 83, n s, 50.6 ft e of Pike St, 39.8x71.7x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; Louise Benziger, 2d, against Sol Insky et al.; De Witt, L. & D., attorneys; A. R. Greene, referee; due, $36,720.97; taxes, &c., $1,888.96.

By Samuel Marx.

74th St, 218 East, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; E. S. Murphy against Fred Koeneman, executor and trustee, et al.; Gillespie & O., attorneys; Louis Wendel, Jr., referee; due, $1,510.65; taxes, &c., $1,752.75.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

1st Av, 1,134, s s, 50.5 ft n of 62d St, 25x81, five-story tenement and stores; Nerina Leclerc against Hannah Wallach et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; S. B. Hamburger, referee; due, $17,081.43; taxes, &c., $378.67.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Melrose Av, n e corner of 155th St, for a one-story brick store, 20x100; Matthew McCabe, on premises, owner; M. J. Garvin, 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

225th St, s s, 397.69 ft e of Paulding Av, for a one-story brick dwelling, 22x26; Giuseppi Torino, 1,034 East 224th St, owner; George P. Crosier, 223d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

85th St, s s, 107.9 ft e of Park Av, for a nine-story apartment, 54.9x87.1; 166 East Ninety-fifth Street Corporation, 6 West 32d St., owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $170,000.

Post Av, s w corner of Hawthorne St, for a five-story tenement, 50x95; Preferred Investing Co., 529 Convent Av, owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $45,000.

Post Av, s s, 210 ft w of Hawthorne St, for a five-story tenement, 40x93; Preferred Investing Co., 529 Convent Av, owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $35,000.

Post Av, s s, 50 ft w of Hawthorne St, for four five-story tenements, 40x93; Preferred Investing Co., 529 Convent Av, owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $140,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Bowery, 50 and 52; to a three and six-story concert hall and C. William Kramer's Sons Realty Co., on premises, owner; H. Regelman, 133 7th Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GROVE ST, 59, n s, 157.5 ft e of Bleecker St, 20.2x56.2x27.2x41.1; Vincenzo Cesareo to Eugenia Cesareo, on premises, (mtg $4,750,) all liens, March 10 .....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 33d St, Tillie S. Cahn et al., trustee, will of Aug. W. Openhym, to Michael D. Houlihan, 126 West 8th St, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, c. a. g., Nov. 12; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $51,000

LUDLOW ST, 17, w s, 175.7 ft n of Canal St, 25x88.5; Luis De Erragu, 1 Rue le Tasse, (XVI.-e.,) Paris, France, to Equality Construction Co., 120 Broadway, Sept. 19; attorneys, Baylis & S., 141 Broadway..$100

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of 207th St, 100x100; 207th St. Realty Corporation to August Schierloh, 309 Columbus Av, (mtg $125,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SPRING ST, 254 and 256, s e corner of Varick St, old line, 50x58, except part for street; Harris Mandelbaum to William S. Cohn, 13 West 57th St, all liens, Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

STANTON ST, 125, s s, 50 ft e of Essex St, 25x75; Barnet Realty Co. to Daniel Sommer, 280 2d St, (mtg $22,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, $100

STANTON ST, 127, s s, 100 ft w of Norfolk St, 25x75; same to Caroline Greenfield, 140 West 112th St, (mtg $21,750,) Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $100

STANTON ST, s w corner of Sheriff St, 25x75x irreg; Samuel Michalisky to Tennie Daniels, 60 Bayard St, (mtg $43,000,) Nov. 16; attorney, A. S. Weltfisch, 299 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 164th St, s s, 133.4x171.5; Charles Buek Construction Co. to 164 Building Co., 7 East 42d St., Sept. 23, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; 164 Building Co. to Lee Shubert, 223 West 44th St, (mtg $265,000,) Nov. 13; same attorney $1

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of Isham St, 75x150; Hickory Realty Corporation to Vandalia Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, (mtg $10,500,) Nov. 15; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway $100

2D AV, 2,043, w s, 74.11 ft s of 128th St, 25x75; Mutual Life Ins. Co. to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, C A G, all liens, Nov. 15; address, 59 Cedar St $100

5TH AV, s w corner of 119th St, (2 West,) 25.10x100; David Paley to Moritz and Sophia Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St., (mtg $42,750,) April 1; address, 230 Grand St $100

35TH ST, 306 and 308 West, s s, 62 ft w of 8th Av, 38x74.1; Mildred Hirsch to Abe Berry, 290 Pennsylvania Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $33,000,) all liens, Jan. 25; attorney, Nathan B. Finkelstein, 51 Chambers St $100

63D ST, 5 to 15 West, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 150x100.5; West 63d St. Realty Co. to 164 Building Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $295,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, $100

70TH ST, 224 East, s s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Philip Krulewitch to Filrose Construction Co., 92 Haven Av., (mtg $14,000,) basement and store, Nov. 10; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St $1

83D ST, 602 East, s s, 81 ft e of East End Av, runs e 17x s 76.4x w 16x n 50.5x n w—x n 25.6 to beginning, (foreclosure Nov. 9;) Joseph F. Mulqueen, Jr., referee, to Clinton T. Roe, — 18th St, Whitestone, Borough of Queens, sub trustee will, John E. Lockwood, Nov. 11; attorneys, Roe & Hayes, 44 Pine St $7,000

95TH ST, s s, 173 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8; David Paley to Sophia Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St., June 14; attorney, M. Gruenstein $100

118TH ST, 113 West, n s, 205 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; (mtg $17,000,) and all liens, Beekman Av, e s, 140 ft n of 141st St, 40x106.11; (mtg $29,000,) Carl Krollpfeifer, Leavenworth, Kan., to Frida M. Krollpfeifer, on premises, q. c. confirmation deed, Sept. 2 .....$1

123D ST, 226 West, s s, 475 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Elias T. Peets to Clifford S. Peets, Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $28,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, F. O. Simons, 66 Broadway $100

129th St, 151 West, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; E Spencer Peets to Clifford S. Peets, Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $25,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, F. O. Simons, 66 Broadway $100

129TH ST, 134 West, s s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; E. Spencer Peets to Clifford S. Peets, Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $23,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, F. O. Simons, 66 Broadway $100

129TH ST, 132 West, s s, 400 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; E. Spencer Peets to Clifford S. Peets, Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $23,000,) all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, F. O. Simons, 66 Broadway $100

133D ST, 11 West, n s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure Nov. 9;) Isaac F. Cohen, referee, to Mary J. Kingsland, 1,026 5th Av, Nov. 15; attorneys, C. P. & William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway $10,000

SAME PROPERTY; Leybuck Co. to same, quitclaim, Nov. 16; attorneys same $1

142D ST, n s, 270 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11; Patrick H. Durkin, Scranton, Penn., to John N. Scelsa, 66 West 10th St, quitclaim, Nov. 12; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St $1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Alice McGraw to Harriet M. Santh, Richmond, Va. Oct. 15; attorney, E. H. Peck, 501 5th Av $1

CROTONA AV, w s, 237.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x80; J. F. M. Co. to Otto A. Giesser, 873 Whitlock Av, (mtg $17,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CROTONA AV, w s, 65 ft n of 183d St, 35x80; Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., Inc., to Kane Construction Co., Inc., 735 East 150th St, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

CROTONA AV, w s, 237.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x80; Theresa McEvaine to J. F. M. Co., 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $17,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

FREEMAN ST, n s, 158.8 ft e of Union Av, 60x90; Munderloh Realty Co., Inc., to Joseph B. Peck, Mount Hope, N. Y., (mtgs $54,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, Paul A. M. Golnick, 261 Broadway $100

FREEMAN ST, 827 and 829, n s, 30.7x irregular; Joseph B. Peck to Munderloh Realty Co., Inc., 5,210 3d Av, (mtgs $7,500,) Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HALL PLACE, w s, 399.11 ft s of 167th St, 52.5x109.11; August Schierloh to Charlotte G. Halpin, 315 South Bay View Av, Freeport, L. I., Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HOE AV, w s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 20x100; William J. Ehrich to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., Oct. 15; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 85 Nassau St $1

INTERVALE AV, 936, e s, 137.2; Silshure Construction Co., Inc., to Barnet Realty Corporation, 271 Broadway, (mtg $75,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Barnet Realty Corporation, 271 Broadway $1

LOTS 51 and 52, map of William B. Ogden; Kane Construction Co. to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 10, Section 1, Bathgate estate; John P. Dunn, referee, to Adams Accarone, 420 East 118th St, Nov. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,525

PARK AV, 4,580, e s, 37.1x100; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Emanuel Baer, 137 West 141st St, (mtg $21,000,) Nov. 13; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av. $100

POWELL AV, s s, 288.6 ft w of Pugsley Av, 103.1x irregular; Otto A. Giesser to Theresa McEvenic, 228 E. 9th St., Brooklyn, (mtg $1667,) Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

STEBBINS AV, 845, 849, 853, w s, 120x100; Foxvale Realty Co. to Sandow Realty Co., 198 Broadway, (mtgs $87,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway $1

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 312.8 ft s of 183d St 25x100; William C. Bergen to John W. Fitzgerald and another, 1,754 Topping Av, (mtg $7,500,) Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,082, e s, 18.11x90.6; Nicholas Oliver to Freda M. Brady, 2,082 Valentine Av, (mtgs $6,000,) Nov. 12; attorney, John J. Brady, 391 East 149th St. $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 137.5 ft n of 174th St, 30.8x100.7; William F. O'Connor to George F. Grant, 66 Reade St, (mtg $27,667,) Jan. 20; attorney, George F. Grant, 66 Reade St $1

WILKINS AV, w s, 100.6 ft s of Crotona Park East, 49.7x142.1 Sandow Realty Co. to Foxvale Realty Co., 198 Broadway, (mtg $6,500,) Oct. 30; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway $1

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Vyse Av, 70x irregular; Arc Realty Co. to Philip Weinstein & Son, Inc., 1,397 Stebbins Av, (mtg $5,700,) Nov. 16; attorney Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

241ST ST, 333 East, n s, 25x100; Louis R. Hall to Louis L. Illick, 715 Tilden Av, (mtg $2,200,) Nov. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 222, n w corner of 33d St, 26.8x100; Michael D. Houlihan to Tillie S. Cahn et al., trustees of Augustus W. Openhym, 2,170 Broadway, Nov. 15, due Dec. 1, 1920; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $43,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $43,000; same to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Nov. 15, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $6,000

LUDLOW ST, 17, w s, 175.7 ft n of Canal St, 25x88.5; Equality Construction Co. to Luis De Errazu, at Paris, France, Nov. 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Baylis & S., 141 Broadway $24,000

RIDGE ST, w s, 80 ft s of Houston St, 20x50, prior mtg $7,000; Esther Wine to Samuel Wine, 1,327 41st St, Brooklyn, due, &c., as per bond $1,500

RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Orchard St, 50.2x50, prior mtg $45,000; Litrovnick & Co. to Isaac Bernstein, 850 Longwood Av, Nov. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of 207th St, 100x100, prior mtg $100,000; August Schierloh to Charlotte G. Halpin, at Freeport, L. I., Nov. 15, due July 1, 1918, — p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $23,000

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of Isham St, 75x150; Vandalia Realty Corporation to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, Nov. 15, due May 15, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway $70,000

2D AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 128th St, 25x75; John McKee to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Nov. 15, due as per bond. $5,000

9TH AV, s e corner of 48th St, 50.2x100; Rosalie C. Tone to North River Savings Bank, 31 West 34th St, Nov. 16, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $25,000

14TH ST, 307 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 21.6x53.3; John G. Moran to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 10, due, &c, as per bond $9,000

15TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 54x103.3; Thomas Crump to David W. Cochran, 120 West 12th St, Nov. 16, prior mtg $10,000, due Nov. 22, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

52D ST, 206 East, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av. 20x100.5; Hy. G. Trevor to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Nov. 13, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.. $8,000

63D ST, 5-15 West, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 150x100.5, prior mtg $210,000; West 63d Street Realty Co. to Lee Shubert, 223 West 44th St, Nov. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, $25,000

76TH ST, s s, 213 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Ludwig Sutro to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 16, 5 years. $15,000

82D ST, n s, 208.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 83.4x102.2, prior mtg $215,000; Greycourt Realty Co. to Alice Jay, 1,919 N St, N. W., Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. L. Morris, 32 Liberty St.... $28,000

83D ST, n s, 312.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 76.3x102.2; Hennessy Realty Co. to Alice Jay, Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, prior mtg $250,000, 1 year; attorney, Hy. L. Morris, 32 Liberty St $28,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, s e corner of 183d St, 25.4x90.6; Elijah Jenks to Anna C. Bullus, 144 East 56th St, Nov. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

BOSTON ROAD, s w corner of West Farms Road, 57.8x irregular; Frank Eberhart to Frederick Herrmann, 981 Park Av, Nov. 15, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

CLASON POINT RD, e s, 131.2 ft s of Bolton Av, 62.9x69.2x48x9, also lots 65 and 67, map Joseph Husson; Felix J. Lussier to Walter W. Taylor, 428 Tecumseh Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 22, (given as additional security;) attorney, De Lamare and M., 140 Nassau St

EAGLE AV, 683, w s, 19.11x99.5; Rudolph Pfister to Margaret Wicks, 2,418 University Av, Nov. 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,400

FOREST AV, 1,126, e s, 19x110; Thomas O'Brien to Myron Strand, 73 West 116th St, Nov. 9, installs lots; attorney, I. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $350

MORRIS AV, w s, 75 ft n e of 184th St, 115x196.6 to Walton Av, x113x200; Henry A. Curtiss, (executor,) to Francis J. Ryan, 2,412 Grand Av, prior mortgage $10,000, Nov. 15, due July 1, 1917, 6 per cent.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 183d St, 100x75; Isaac Leader Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, e s, 24.9 ft s of 23d St, all; Ogden Brower and another, trustees, to Auto Trucking Co., 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, C. B. Plante, 15 William St...$5,500

CLINTON ST, 78, store and basement; Louis Isaacs et al. to Rachel Rubinstein et al., 78 Clinton St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Leon Staud, 167 Rivington St....$1,044

SOUTH ST, 227, store floor; Harry Morrill to Louis Koss, 95 Mangin St, 4 11-12 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St $780

8TH ST, 339 East, all; Michael F. Zipser to Joseph Rothman, 185 Avenue C, 3 years from July 15, 1915; attorney, Nathan Lichtblau, 63 Park Row $5,134

10TH ST, 379 East, all; Morris E. Zipser to Joseph Rothman, 185 Avenue C, 3 years from July 15, 1915; attorney, Nathan Lichtblau, 63 Park Row $3,415

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 222 and 224; Passaic Attistic Wrought Iron Works against Young Men's Christian Association, owner; Empire Structural Steel Co., Inc., contractor.....$717.75

MADISON AV, 713; Superior Iron Works, Inc., against estate of Julia A. Chase, owner; Morton S. Stevens, contractor..$600

RIVINGTON ST, 134; Philip Grossman against Minnie and William Edelstein, owners; Kahn Bros., Inc., contractors.....$145

STUYVESANT PLACE, n e corner 9th St, 73x65.5; Builders Iron Works against Hebrew Technical Institute, owner; Jacob A. Zimmerman & Son, Inc., contractor...$1,202

2D AV, 698; Meyer Schneider against Hyman Schwartz, owner and contractor.....$55

5TH AV, n e corner 47th St, 42.5x100; John A. Murray & Co. against Helen M. Shepard, owner; Holtje-Shorrock Co., Inc., contractor. $41

10TH AV, 628 and 630; Jacob Levy & Bro., Inc., against Golda Kaufman, owner and contractor; Carl Kaufman, contractor..$780

11TH AV, s e corner 53d St, 109.9x50; John A. Murray & Co. against William Emerson, owner; Holtje-Shorrock Co., Inc., contractor. $160

5TH ST, 624 East, Bernard Zucker against Lena Gersten, owner; John and Joseph Cang, contractors $559

23D ST, 153 East; Drum Elevator Co. against Fernando Wood, owner; Daniel Moriarty, contractor, (renewal) $87.15

34TH ST, 19 West; John A. Murray & Co. against Bedell Co., owner; Preston Plumbing Contracting Co., Inc., contractor..$54.89

48TH ST, 311 East; Nathan Rabinowitz against Louis Frankenthaler, owner and contractor $246

48TH ST, 311 East; Owen E. Hyland against Louis Frankenthaler, owner and contractor $165

65TH ST, 25 East; Mayer Malbin against John Weatherly, owner; Frederick T. Barry Co., lessee and contractor; S. Abramowitz, contractor; Edward Krauss, sub contractor $476.60

65TH ST, 17 East; John A. Murray & Co. against Edmund L. Dow, owner; Holtje-Shorrock Co., Inc., contractor.....$86

69TH ST, 16 West; American Wood Carpet Flooring Co. against John Achelis, owner; Frederick W. Herbert, contractor.....$216

72D ST, 42 West, and 72d St, 118 West, and 73d St, 126 West; Joseph Elias & Co. against Edward W. Browning, owner and contractor $1,265.23

99TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; A. M. Zink Co. against Sarah Birnbaum, owner and contractor..$25

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West; Corbett & Co., Inc., against Frederick I. Unger, owner; Tager & Co., Inc., and George Gotthelf, contractors $65

116TH ST, 104 and 106 East; Herman Trosky against George W. McKee, owner; Lester Robinson, agent, contractor $71

133D ST, 171 West; Philip Zabludovsky against Albert Schaefer, owner; Morris Shatz, contractor.....$50

Bronx.

TINTON AV, 805 to 811, and 769 East 158th St; Benjamin Daxe et al. against Participators Holding Co. and Emanuel J. Myers, owners; Jacob Rosenberg, contractor....$74

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, Central Park West, Broadway, and 61st St; David E. Kennedy, Inc., against Veronica Realty Co. et al., Nov. 15, 1915 .....$464

DIVISION ST, 10 to 16; Wolf Rabinowitz et al. against Modern Cloak and Suit Co. et al., Oct. 27, 1915 .....$155

11TH ST, 630 East; Alberene Stone Co. against John Doe et al., Nov. 15, 1915..$10

14TH ST, 223 East; George Foster against Albert E. Smith et al., Aug. 24, 1915..$365

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Vasilkowsky et al. against same, Aug. 20, 1915.....$2,401

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Levy & Bro. Inc., against same, Nov. 8, 1915.....$313

SAME PROPERTY; Eichenbaum Bros. against same, Sept. 13, 1915 .....$392

SAME PROPERTY; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against same, Oct. 27, 1915.....$69

42D ST, 335 East; Alberene Stone Co. against John Doe et al., Nov. 15, 1915.....$10

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, 437 and 439, store, &c.; Mary A. Gordon to John Hoelzel, 598 Pergiis Av, 6 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $4,800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 165, Block 2,135, Section 8; Harry Lippmann against Fernando Wood et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Jonas, Lazansky & Neuburger.

38TH ST, 310 to 324 West; 37th St, n s, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; 37th St, n s, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Rosecor Construction Co., Inc., against Emma M. Vynne et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, J. & A. T. Sapinsky.

83D ST, s s, 419 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x102.2; Mary C. Wilson against Walter A. Wells et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. E. Conov.

118TH ST, 128 West; Lydia Lange against Samuel A. Diamond et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Rudich.

133D ST, n s, 273 ft w of Lenox Av, 27x99.11; Sophie Neuhouse against Magdalena Zwick et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 16.8 ft s of 182d St, 16.8x80; Frederick C. Ringer et al. against John F. Bruder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

GRANT AV, n w s, 375 ft s w of Samuel St, 22x110; Daniel Ryer against Ferdinand Schwartze et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 308.6 ft n of 184th St, 37.5x120; Nicholas Engel against Lui Copeto, (notice of levy;) attorney, W. Cohn.

LOT 1, map of lots, a portion of the well-known Hyatt Farm, 24th Ward; Edwin T. Thorn against George E. Buckbee et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Timme & Knoepke.

LOT 2, map of lots, a portion of the well-known Hyatt Farm, 24th Ward; Edwin T. Thorn against George E. Buckbee et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Timme & Knoepke.

LOTS 288 and 289, map of Wilton, Port Morris, and East Morrisania; George A. Brinkerhoff against Martin B. Hofman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Garden Station
15 Minutes from Herald Sq.
via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service,
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew

MANY NEW HOUSES
JUST COMPLETED.
Prices $8,500 to $22,500.
On Convenient Terms,
Villa Plots of Exceptional Beauty.

Information from John J. Britton, Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Greeley—5250. Representative at Kew Gardens office every day. Convenient trains leave Penn. Station, 33d St. & 7th Av. via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05, 11:50 A. M. 12:30, (12:52 Sat. only), (1:15 Sat. only), 1:25, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00, (5:11 except Sat.), (5:18 Sat. only), 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAY—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:17, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 1:56, 2:12, 3:03, 4:11, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

$17 MONTHLY
and small amount down buys my pretty 7-room cottage, with modern improvements and nice garden plot; good neighborhood; 30 minutes out. Mrs. B. Paton, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

10-ROOM HOUSE
With all modern improvements, plot 60x100, 35 minutes from Herald Square, or trolley 1 hour; $14,000 price; $1,000 cash, balance monthly or mortgage. Apply K. James, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

EXCHANGE YOUR LOTS
for my 7-room house, all improvements, in Queens; 30 minutes from Broadway; will sell to responsible party for $200 cash, balance $16 per month. Owner, 349 East 14th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Havemeyer Bldg.
Modern Fireproof Construction.
Cortlandt, Church and Dey Sts.
Owing to the removal to their new building, on May 1, 1916, of the New York Telephone Company, which for many years have occupied several floors in this building,
There will be available for rent
Several Desirable Offices
and Whole Floors
Location unsurpassed, being adjacent to Hudson Terminal, Subway & 6th Av. "L."
HIGHEST STANDARD SERVICE.
Apply to
Havemeyer Real Estate Co.
Office in the Building.

All Light Lofts
153-157 WEST 27TH ST.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
4 Elevators, Sprinklers, &c.
RENTS $1,500 TO $4,500.
W. F. DONNELLY, 99 Nassau St., or Superintendent on premises.

540 SQUARE FEET FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR OFFICE, at 1841 B'way and Columbus Circle.
LIGHT AND AIRY
Inquire on premises, or 'phone Orchard 5596.

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MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.
LIGHT LOFTS,
8,000 or 16,000 square feet; sprinkler system, watchman's service, 2 elevators, steam, hot water. Owner, on premises, or your own broker.

CORNER STORE
With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53d St.
Apply Land Brokerage Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

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FACTORY PROPERTY FOR LEASE
This large, elegant factory, containing 80,000 square feet, L-shaped, 165x55, and 150x40; immediate occupancy; fine light; convenient to shipping; low insurance; rent reasonable. Will divide.
HEALY SHOE CO.,
1 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED
Building Containing About 60,000 SQUARE FEET
Possession of which can be had February or May next.
Have responsible tenant who will take long lease.
MANNING & TRUNK,
489 Fifth Ave.
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FIREPROOF LOFTS WANTED
For exceptionally desirable tenant.
50th to 90th, 3rd to East River,
OR QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA.
Not less than 11,000 square feet.
Write KAVANAGH, 963 Madison Av.

PICTURES OF THE WAR.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

English Country Home
Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.
$8,000. Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

A big, roomy, year-round country home, large grounds, fine trees, in the healthiest section near New York. High elevation above mosquito zone.

Has separate entrance porch; large library hall; spacious living room, with huge brick fireplace, and beautiful dining room, with large bay window; butler's pantry and kitchen.

Second floor, four large bed chambers, spacious closets, tiled bath. Third floor, two bed chambers, bathroom, billiard and storage room; large veranda, open terrace and sleeping porch.

Every modern convenience, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully paneled in hard woods. Convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send, call or telephone for photographs.

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170 Broadway, N. Y.
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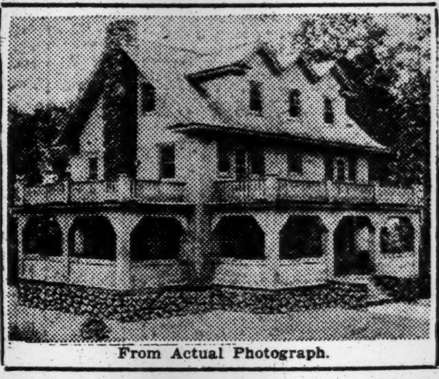

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BARGAIN
$7,000
EASY TERMS.
10 ROOMS,
2 BATHS.

Craftsman All-Year Home
Plot 160x175 feet
Living room, open fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, pantry, kitchen, seven large bedchambers, three baths, huge veranda, open terrace, sleeping porch, Craftsman interior; every convenience; front and back stairway; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, panelled walls; schools, churches. Address Post Office Box 1248, New York City.

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and property safe—always by insuring your title. Write for our Booklet A, concerning Bergen and Rockland County Real Estate Titles, in which we are specialists.
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With all latest features, at Nutley, N. J., on 100-foot corner plot, with white shade birch trees; within 3 minutes of express station and trolley; schools, stores, &c.; can be purchased for a few hundred dollars cash and monthly payments like rent. W. A. Lambert, architect. 233 Broadway, New York.

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THE SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory. Rents $1,400 to $1,600.
Unsurpassed location, overlooking Columbia University grounds, one block from subway station.

THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.,
N. W. Cor. Broadway.
Extra large, sunny rooms, all facing the outside, overlooking Columbia University grounds, one block from subway.
6-7 Rooms, 2-3 Baths. Rents $1,400 to $1,850.

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895 West End Av.,
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6-7 Rooms (cor), 2 & 3 Baths. Rents $1,600 to $1,850.
Every modern improvement; one block from subway and surface lines.

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305 West 72d St.,
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5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $1,500 to $2,000.
Excellent appointments throughout. All have southern and eastern exposure. Should be seen to be appreciated.
Representative at Each House, or
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MANHATTAN—West Side.

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S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
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UNIVERSITY COURT
70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 117TH ST.
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Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

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Corner Apartment
ALL OUTSIDE, SUNNY ROOMS.
7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets, $1,200
7 " " " " $1,000
Apply Superintendent respective buildings or
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A BARGAIN.
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10 Acres, old house; can be remodeled; price $15,000.
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At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Ten Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

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$3 weekly will buy good poultry farm and 6-room house in large town; factories, home markets, &c.; near harbor and station; hour out; small down payment. C. Poultry, 243 West 34th St.

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TO CLOSE ESTATE.
150 acres actual shore front on Huntington Harbor; select neighborhood; wonderful views; best buy on north shore; actually worth double the asking price. For particulars address
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Four-story brownstone dwelling, 25x100, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years. Electric light, open plumbing, hardwood floors; French doors between hall, drawing room, and dining room. Usual commission to brokers.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia
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Furnished apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath.

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Unusual Opportunity
To Rent at an attractive price
These few remaining vacancies
5 Large Outside Rooms—Very attractive
Rent $75 up.
Very attractive floor plan, all rooms facing outside; every possible convenience.
Modern High-Class Fireproof Building.
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One apartment of six rooms and bath, overlooking the Hudson; rent $900.
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10 Rooms, 3 Baths. . $2,880-$4,300

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One Apt., 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,700
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Larger or smaller suites can be arranged.
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Tel., 6410—Bryant.

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AMERICAN BASEMENT HOUSE
Made into two duplex apartments, with small family adults.
Privacy and comfort of private house.
Lower 80's, near 5th Av. Rent $2,500.
Includes electric, gas, heat, hot water service
KAVANAGH, 963 Madison Av.

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Mount Hope Ave., Cor. 176th St.
BLOCK SOUTH OF TREMONT AVE.
Block East of Grand Concourse
New High-class Apartments
3, 4 & 5 Room Suites.
Unusually large and sunny rooms. Appointments and finish that will please the most critical. Telephones, electric light, shower baths; bathrooms have tiled walls and nickel fixtures. Transportation facilities, the best. Can be reached by 3d Av. "L," Broadway Subway, with 3c. transfer, and N. Y. C. R. R. to Tremont Av. A very desirable residence neighborhood.

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TO SUBLET HOUSE.
307 EAST 86TH STREET.
9 rooms and two baths. Electric light. All conveniences. Suitable for physician. Apply RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO., 244 East 86th St.
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A five-story building, 30 rooms and 4 baths, to lease—immediate possession.
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Forty-five cents an agate line.

First, 2d, and 3d mortgage money; ADVANCES on rents. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS,
187 B'way, N. [illegible] 93 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We have some bargains in apartment houses and tenements for cash only. Sterling Realty Co., 51 Wall St., Room 710.

To close estate, single lot, 198th St., near Valentine Av.; must sell at once. T 159 Times.

Private garage, 178 East 75th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light; sewers, asphalted streets; shade trees, large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price, $5,750, on small payments, running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., New York, Room 65. 'Phone Cort. 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

CLINTON AV., 1,933, (near Tremont.)—Four-story double; steam heat, hot-water flat; 37.6x100; rent, $2,760; will sell cheap or trade. James L. Wells Co., 141 Broadway.

Queens—For ale or To Let.

At Queens, Greater New York.—Thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Av.; will sacrifice four beautifully located, restricted building lots; water, gas, electric light, cement walks, paved streets; no assessments; five minutes' walk from station; refined home neighborhood; price $325 each; reasonable terms; title guarantee free. R. E. Pendergrast, Room 714, 47 West 34th St., New York City. Phone Greeley 3050.

Must dispose of 4-room house and garden plot near Jamaica Bay; good for all-year home; near trolley; will accept $150 down from responsible party, balance easy. M. B., Box 49, Brooklyn P. O., Station L.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Livingston Place, near 16th St., 4 story	$1200-$1400
210 2nd Ave., near 13th St., 4 story	$1600
102 East 10th St., near 3rd Ave., 3 story	$1200
107 East 11th St., 2 story	$800
222 East 18th St., 4 story	$1600
145 East 83rd St., near Lexington Ave., 3 story	$1000
1185 Madison Ave., near 86th St., 3 story	$1200

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42nd St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Private house, near 145th, Broadway Subway; rent free, but board owner and wife. Inquire D. & T., 3,551 Broadway.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Corner factory loft to let; fine ground floor, 60x100; steam power, heat, elevator; rent reasonable. Apply Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., near 92d St. Ferry. Phone 566 Astoria.

New house, $5,950; every city improvement; select neighborhood; an opportunity; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.; phone 3876 Cortland.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease, Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Desirable single office to sublet; 42d Street Building. Telephone Greeley 4541.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Small loft, 20x25; rent, $20; must be central. T 176 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against five barrels of oysters upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 191.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On November 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against EIGHT CASES OF CONDENSED MILK, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen barrels of tomato catsup upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of STEDMAN & BUNTIN, INC., a Corporation, for authority to change its name to J. T. BUNTIN, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Stedman & Buntin, Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to J. T. Buntin, Inc.

Dated New York, November 8th, 1915.
STEDMAN & BUNTIN, INC.,
By J. T. BUNTIN, President.
WILLIAM DONAHUE, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner, One Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WINIK-BROCK FILM CO., INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of November, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to WARREN FILM CO., INC.

Dated New York City, November 1st, 1915.
WINIK-BROCK FILM CO., INC.,
By HYMAN WINIK, President.

GOOD SERVANTS AND GOOD EMPLOYERS.

First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor. 80 E. 42d St. Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

[illegible] Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cottage built two years ago, newly painted and decorated, five rooms and bath, wide verandas; on large plot; hedges, shrubbery, etc.; 45 minutes from Manhattan; must sacrifice; will take $150 down, $20 month. Tickets from Colt, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers to builders and prospective homeseekers a large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at prices which are less than one-half of former owners' prices; these properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations; special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a large number of lots; for further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Do you want a sure profit? Will sell you a finely located building lot, five minutes' walk from railroad station, at beautiful Fanwood, N. J., for $250. Easy terms if desired. Write or call for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 B'way.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R Linbarger, 197 North Av.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Georgia—For Sale or to Let.

SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is on the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments,
long or short leases, Park Av. section.
R. de FLOREZ,
501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.
East side a specialty.

Apartments.—Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 2 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Handsomely furnished apartment, below 59th St; 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2 master bedrooms, 1 maid's room and bath; lease to suit; immediate possession. Full particulars of R de Florez, 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 8850.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95 per cent. of all offered on west side below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT,
118th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

APARTMENT OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Apartment hunting unnecessary. Inspected lists obtainable. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Attractively, completely furnished 7 rooms, elevator; bargain, taken immediately. 243 West 98th St., 6B.

25 West 74th St.—Superbly furnished apartment; private block; owner's remodeled building; service.

94th, 178 West.—Elegantly furnished 6 rooms; one flight; electricity, piano; transits. Garrett.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
4 & 7 rooms, $35 to $60; 30 E. 128th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

MADISON AV., 747.—Elegant two room also one room kitchenette studio apartment.

West Side.

Choice apartments overlooking Central Park, at 422 Central Park West, north corner 102d St., 7 and 8 rooms and bath, elevator, heat and hall service. $75 and $80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

BROADWAY, s. e. cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

113TH, 315 WEST.—$35 and $45 Georgette Court apartment; 5 splendid rooms; latest improvements, steam heat, hot water, plenty electric light domes, 'phone, elevator service day and night; subway, bus cars and parks within one block.

$30.—6 AND 7 ROOMS.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park;) steam heat, hot water; modern plumbing; refrigerator, gas range; newly decorated; fine location.

Gentleman desires small apartment or portion of an apartment in section bounded by Riverside, 86th, Broadway, 79th; best references. T 136 Times.

Beautiful nine-room apartment overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, n. e. cor. 81st St., West End Av.

One, 2 rooms, kitchenette; one, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and one, 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, to sublet. 435 West 119th St.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 large rooms, $60; 3 & 5 W. 104th St.

180th St., 804 West, Corner Pinehurst Av.—Select four-room elegant elevator apartment.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, high-class elevator housekeeping; $45, $55, $60.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

180th, 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

96th St., 202-204 West.—6 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rents $30-$32.

56TH, 68 WEST.—2-3 rooms, bath; electricity; steam heat.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

IF YOU WISH TO SUB-LET
your handsomely furnished apartment
to refined people, call on
R. de FLOREZ,
501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.
Park Av. and east side a specialty.

Wanted—For responsible client, 8, 9, or 10 room apartment; well furnished; 5 or 6 months; perhaps longer. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., city.

Furnished apartment for six months, below 96th St., 6 to 8 rooms; reference given and required. M. J. M., 35 Pine St. Telephone 1800 John.

WANT FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT WITH SERVICE, 4 TO 6 ROOMS. WRITE TECLA, 398 5TH AV.

Apartments wanted, furnished; clients waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished apartment, 2 or 3 rooms with kitchen, between 73d and 38th Sts., east side; rent not more than $75. T 175 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON,
Exclusive home for few guests; broad verandas; beautiful country; near country club; accessible to train and subway. Tel. 360 Kingsbridge.

HILLCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.

"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

Accommodates 100; 50 bathrooms.

Thirty minutes from Broadway.

Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $18 to $30.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $10 to $15.
Call or phone 2085 Orange.

Orange, N. J.—25 Clarendon Place; near D., L. & W. Highland Av. station; select location; attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates; references.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN desires room, with board, on Long Island, within commuting distance from New York; private, congenial family and homelike surroundings wanted; Broadway, Flushing, preferred. Room 1414, 25 Madison Av.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive double room with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite and double room; excellent table; reasonable.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive, homelike rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Exceptional rooms; steam; phone; hot water; substantial board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; table unexcelled; all conveniences.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms in first-class boarding house; references.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; reference.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Large room, private bath; high-class table; refined surroundings.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large room, private bathroom; complete; newly decorated; references.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with or without private bath; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive small room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Superior accommodations, suite; south front room, bath; single; running water; unsurpassed table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX
to Norece Hall and Graycourt; references.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable, warm, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; suitable couple; reasonable.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; good board; parlor dining room.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Elegant private home; single, double room; private bath; electricity; owner.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable large, single rooms; running water; conveniences; excellent table. McIlhenney.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; Jewish house. Aarons.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; two large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD.
Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; Southern family; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Apply Leonard.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good meals; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished front room; board optional.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; steam heat.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north 157th subway.)—The Woodbury. Wonderful grounds.

THE SECOR,
102 West 74th.—Exceptional rooms; fine cuisine; moderate; table board.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, near subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159-W.

357 78th St., Brooklyn.—Nurse takes in her home invalid, convalescent, aged, paralytic.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Refined young business woman, (Hebrew,) seeking home comforts, desires good-sized light room with board; ample closet room, private family; elevator apartment; convenient west side "L"; references exchanged. C 325 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful parlor; private bath; clean, large single rooms.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; running water; closet; $7; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Room, furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity, $6.50; another, $4; gentlemen.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room with private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., (Park Av.)—Two large, well-furnished rooms, alcove; hot and cold water; large closets; single or en suite; bath adjoining; references. W 5 Times.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large sunny room; electric light and private bath; references.

127TH, 17 EAST.—Attractive large, sunny room; modern conveniences; absolute cleanliness; $7.

A small private family in East 60s will rent one large furnished room, running hot and cold water, electricity, to one gentleman; breakfast; references exchanged. Exclusive, T 152 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

West Side

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large and small; southern exposure; steam, electricity, telephone; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

49TH, 57 WEST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms, private baths, electricity; gentlemen.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Large and small rooms, some with running water and private baths.

52D, 230 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; also an unfurnished back parlor; running water; bath, conveniences.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, private bath; electricity; also desirable single rooms.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with alcove adjoining bath; select location; all conveniences.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

63D, 105 WEST.—Attractive room, all conveniences; moderate rent; private family; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms and bath, suitable for two or three; light housekeeping. Phone 10033 Columbus.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Large room, with saloon dressing room and private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, continuous hot water supply; equipment and service high grade.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; hot water, electricity, steam; references; telephone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath, or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Nicely furnished, immaculate room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, 187 WEST.—Well-appointed, large, heated room; private bath; dressing room; telephone.

71ST, 147 WEST.—CHEERFUL ROOM; LARGE CLOSETS; RUNNING WATER; BATH; BREAKFAST.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor and medium room; delightful home for refined couple.

72D, 22 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private bath; parquet floors; quiet refinement.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor, en suite, singly; spacious, sunny, medium room; next bath.

73D, 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

73D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATHS; REFERENCES.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private house; references required.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, private and adjoining baths.

75TH, 189 WEST.—Hall room with superior board; refined surroundings; references.

75TH, 140 WEST.—Select private house; back parlor; 2 flights; others $2.50 up.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifuly furnished room, adjoining bath; suitable two; telephone; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive small and large rooms; private baths; electricity; private residence.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping, if desired.

79TH, 211 WEST.—Large, attractive room; bath; also small room for gentleman; subway.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small furnished rooms, running water; gentlemen; telephone; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor sunny rooms; private bath; electricity.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; near subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone; reference.

80TH ST., 305 WEST, (8917 SCHUYLER.) Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 146 WEST, (The Barrett.)—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

83D, 6 WEST.—Large front room adjoining bath; private house; electricity; references.

87TH, 330 WEST, (Riverside.)—Sitting room, bedroom, private bathroom, $9; exclusive house.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable large room; also medium; private house; gentlemen; references.

93D, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable steam-heated rooms; private house; reasonable.

93D, 256 WEST, (Broadway.)—Newly furnished medium, small room, bath, steam heat.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortable large and single rooms; new furniture, modern conveniences; select house; references exchanged; telephone.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Front room, telephone, steam, kitchen privileges; also single. Lang.

94TH, 250 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Apartment 2N; pleasant, homelike rooms; high class.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns-Knight 1915 five-passenger touring, "light 4"; electric starting, lighting, left hand drive, one-man top, cantilever springs; run 2,800 miles; natural wood wheel finish; overhauled and carries new car guarantee. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns-Knight 1912 toy tonneau; overhauled; new car guarantee; newly painted French gray, white molding, hair-line stripe, red upholstery, dynamo and electric lights. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Limousine, on specially built 45 H. P. chassis, Demarest $2,500 body; full equipment on car; self-starter, electric lights, Westinghouse shock absorbers, &c.; will sacrifice, $1,600. George R. Morris, 1,600 Broadway.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY,
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Hupmobile, 1913 touring car; full equipment; first-class condition; sacrifice $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Will sell brand new Chandler car, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, for $275 less than cost. L 46 Times.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

CABRIOLET BODY, by Quimby, like new, for medium size chassis. W 7 Times.

Locomobile 1914 limousine; new body; must sell. E. H. G., 609 West 137th St.

Sale, or rent monthly, Renault landaulet, like new. Favier, 118 East 66th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Packard landaulet, newly painted; hour, month; reasonable; owner, 17 years experience. Curran, 12 East 85th St. Lenox 8176.

Automobiles to rent, five and seven passenger, touring or closed; $3 per hour. Thoroughfare, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 963.

Packard 1912 18 H. P. landaulet, with chauffeur, by the month; reasonable rate. C. L. Hughes, 511 West 181st St. 5827 Audubon.

Packard limousine cars for theatres and operas; rates very reasonable. O'Conner, Phone Circle 2177, 235 West 50th.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 156 East 120th. 4832 Harlem.

ELEGANT Packard limousine, landaulet, for hire; day, week, monthly. Christy, 1160 Schuyler.

Late Pierce limousine, Pullman chairs, to desirable party; $400 monthly. Columbus 8963.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Owner large car touring to Florida; accommodate five people. F. W., Times Harlem.

Landaulette Renault for hire. Lambert, 242 West 86th St. 'Phone Greeley 4288.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Supplies.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Installed. Repaired. Delco Specialists.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

97TH, 316 WEST, (Next Drive.)—Cozy, choice surroundings; subway; electricity; references; Apt. 1B.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; telephone; owner.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room for gentlemen; telephone.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive southern rooms; electricity; board optional. Riverside 2935. Morse.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; park view; private; first flight. Riverside 6939R.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, single, double; lavatory; conveniences; reasonable. Towner.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, newly decorated, connecting bedroom; elevator; telephone; references. Mowbray.

116TH, 420 WEST.
Morningside Heights suite of two large rooms and bath in apartment hotel; finely appointed dining room; all lines convenient.

118TH, 401 WEST, (corner Morningside Heights, near Columbia.)—South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Comfortable room; elevator building; beside Columbia, Morningside Park. Apt. 3.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Freshly decorated rooms, single, double; modern conveniences. Apartment 21.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Cozy, light room; view Hudson; kitchen privileges; $3.50. Overbury.

122D, 540 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front outside room; elevator; private; $5. Apt. 21.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, overlooking Hudson and Park. Apt. 62.

136TH, 530 WEST, Apartment 34.—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Room, all conveniences; block from subway. Apartment 55.

154TH, 424 WEST.—In private dwelling, third floor front room; adjoining hall room if desired; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

155TH, (St. Nicholas Place, 83.)—Attractive room, quiet, clean home; all improvements. Apartment 50.

AMSTERDAM AV., 863, between 87th and 88th.—Attractive rooms; breakfast optional; telephone. Rodgers.

BROADWAY, Corner 151st Street, (The Northold.)—Young couple offer extremely comfortable room adjoining bath; every convenience; business man preferred; references exchanged. Apartment 2B.

CONVENT AV., 371, near 145th St.—Two connected front rooms; two brass beds; comfortably furnished; private, refined neighborhood; easily reached, car, subway; $10 weekly. Burberg.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 663, (144th.)—Large, well furnished comfortable outside room. Apartment 85.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720.—Large, light room, connecting bath, modern elevator apartment, for gentleman; reasonable. Apt. 2F.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 112TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $5 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service restaurant; very moderate priced.

WEST END AV., 712.—Comfortable room, hot, cold water adjoining; telephone; no other roomers; near 96th subway; $3.50. Call evenings, or phone Schuyler 7656. D. Lacy.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 75th.)—Pension Luquelle; superior accommodations; suites, baths; double, single rooms; electricity; board optional.

WEST END AV.—Couple offer front bedroom in second-floor apartment, with closet, lavatory, and use of bath; $6 per week. Apply G., 841 West End Av., corner 101st St.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

WILL RENT large room, handsomely furnished, adjoining bath, in high-class apartment. 5805 Morningside, Apt. 54.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

72d, near Central Park West.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; parquet floors; open fireplace, electricity; strictly private house; reasonable; gentlemen only; reference required. L 40 Times.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman wants room and breakfast with private family in the Bronx; no other roomers; $5 weekly; please give particulars, including kind of house. C 327 Times Downtown.

Business women want furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath in a private family between 6th and Madison Avs., from 35th to 58th Sts.; references asked and given. W 9 Times.

GIRL WANTS pleasant room in private house on west side, between 60th and 90th Sts.; no other roomers. C 312 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

AN A1 PRACTITIONER at facial massage, scalp treatment, and shampooing treats ladies at their homes; long practice here and in Europe. Superior, L 144 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist; one year's experience; neat, accurate. T 155 Times.

ATTENDANT HOUSEKEEPER or companion to elderly invalid or couple; city or country; excellent reference. T 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; 5 years' experience advertising and manufacturing lines; thoroughly competent, reliable; salary $15. J. L., 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-Stenographer, 4 years' experience; good references; $12. C 318 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS.—Mother and daughter desire to take charge of house in absence of owners, in or near New York; will give expert care in return for rooms, board, heat, and light. Z 296 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, designer, master builder. Ligne Rumble, 254 W. 84th. Schuyler 2518.

DRESSMAKER; capable fitter, designer; quick; $3. Room 307, 541 East 78th St.

FRENCH visiting governess or lady's companion; speaks best accent. Address W 11 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored woman; general housework; small family. Young, 208 West 54th. Circle 407.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady of refinement desires position as managing housekeeper or companion. T 54 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Exceptionally capable and refined young woman; highest references. Z 367 Times Annex.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; French; good seamstress; references. L. Juan, 3,153 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN, well recommended, wishes position as governess or nursery governess. G. L. S., 160 East 87th Street.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English, knowing French, desires charge children 3 years upward; excellent reference; no objection suburbs. M. W., 258 West 24th. Chelsea 2606.

SEAMSTRESS, French; by day; references. M. B., 227 East 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) American; neat appearance; knowledge of bookkeeping, filing, indexing; 4 years' advertising, insurance, real estate experience; ambitious, painstaking; good grammarian, mathematician; no agents; $10; references. C 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper; American; age 24; neat appearing; educated; seven years' experience; quick and accurate, desires situation where competency and intelligence are mandatory. Miss Raymond. C 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' brokerage and engineering experience; academic education; accurate, rapid, punctual; standard operator; age 28; Christian; $12; no agency. B 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, TAKE DICTATION RAPIDLY; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; PLEASING PERSONALITY; $8. MILDRED McCARTHY, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; efficient; educated; refined appearance; tactful; excellent conversationalist; ability to interview customers; assistant bookkeeper; $15. C 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Switchboard Operator, legal, real estate experience; can fill the bill; salary $10-$12; good references. T 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper, several years' experience; reliable and willing; excellent references; salary $10; Christian, 1,813 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, industrious young woman, graduate of business school, desires position. Isobel Whitton, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fifteen years' experience; capable taking entire charge general correspondence and office work; A1 references. T 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; several years' experience; competent; can take various dictation accurately and rapidly; $15. C 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Industrious, competent worker; Christian; good figurer; 5 years one concern; $10; touch typist. Katherine, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; businesslike; take rapid dictation; transcribe accurately; $12. C 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wishes position; 18 years; two years' experience; $8. Estelle Kaiser 977 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, A1 references furnished; 7 years' experience; $15. C 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, wants position with reputable firm; $10. C 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; 8 months' experience; competent; Christian; references; $7; no agency. C 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; neat, reliable; Christian; 3 years' experience; $10. C 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; over seven years' experience, desires responsible position. W 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; 1½ years' commercial experience; salary $8; best references. C 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—8 years' secretarial experience; competent; best references; salary $15. C 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, telephone operator; experienced; age 19. Alice, 129 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 7 years' experience; highly indorsed. Address C 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, high school education; 3 years' experience; $10; no agency. C 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, accurate, rapid; salary, $7. C 302 Times Downtown.

VISITING NURSE, masseuse; ladies' residence; recommended by doctor. E. W., 525 West 47th St., Box 79.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; excellent cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $20-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTING & CLERICAL position; accuracy and neatness essential; actual bookkeeping experience not required, but must have good education and experience with figures and records preferably in connection with printing; state age, experience, and salary expected. T 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman; good bookkeeper and stenographer; Brooklyn resident; a permanent place if satisfactory. Apply Brooklyn Daily Times, 12 4th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced; no other need apply. Newgass Co., 130 West 17th.

CHAMBERMAID-SEAMSTRESS wanted in an American family and to assist with two girls 8 and 10. Call before 12 o'clock Wednesday, 8 East 88th St.

FASHION ARTISTS who can originate; excellent opening for right parties; bring samples of work. Hoffheimer & Bloch, 12 West 40th St.

FORELADY wanted on afternoon silk dresses. Wesler Bros., 16 West 22d St.

LAUNDRESS, young, colored, wishes work home; reliable; references. Peters, 215 West 62d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—A young lady wanted with experience as office assistant; steady employment; excellent opportunity. R. M., 254 Times.

REFINED WHITE WOMAN to care for child 2½ years old, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; references absolutely required. Call 773 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER.—For downtown publishing house; moderate salary; answers must state age, education, and experience, if any. Future, C 324 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted; must be quick, accurate, familiar with office work. Apply with references, Blanchard & Price, 142 5th Av., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wanted; experienced; good opportunity for advancement; state salary and experience. Address C 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; legal experience; salary $10. D 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; salary $10. Call H. Schneider & Co., 12 West 31st St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$15-$18. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE
FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social, professional, and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—"NOT JUST 'AN ADVERTISING MAN,' BUT A PRACTICAL SALES BUILDER." A profit-earning advertising man, with 15 years' practical experience, desires a part time or a permanent JOB with one big or several small manufacturers, or an advertising agency that needs a GENUINE SERVICE man; my ability evidence and your knowledge of men will PROVE my value; I'm employed, never was out of work; do not drink; age 31, married. Wages are a secondary consideration; a practical, CAPABLE economist. L 17 Times.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, credit man, office manager; twenty years' experience; A1 references; bond; thoroughly competent accountant, possessing exceptional business qualifications and executive ability. L 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) office manager; thoroughly understands bookkeeping, office details, auditing; eight years last place; best references. C 287 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant wishes to place a thoroughly reliable and competent accountant in permanent position. Auditor, C 319 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 19; good penman; accurate; references. M. F., 839 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER.
American, (31,) broad experience in manufacturing and wholesale lines, competent to assume full charge, understands controlling accounts, financial statements, trial balances, payrolls, credits, collections, and correspondence, modern methods, highest credentials from certified public accountants, desires permanent situation; salary, $22 to $25; bond. Address "Reliable," 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, (29.)—Eleven years' experience; thoroughly skilled accountant, filling executive position; references. Gilbert, 44 St. James Terrace, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER; highest grade; able office man and correspondent; efficient credit and collection manager; also stenographer; salary, $25. Z 369 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. C 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (20;) good penman; accurate, and generally useful; factory experience. Box 59, 352 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced all-around man, (27;) excellent references. T 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Junior accountant, (21,) experienced, desires position; university training; salary, $16. T 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager; educated; excellent reference; moderate salary. T 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (24;) experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; moderate salary. T 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Few hours daily; terms reasonable. S 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (21;) references. C 310 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (25,) wishes position; 5 years' experience; competent driver; all repairs; reliable; best references. Joseph Pavlick, 286 East 10th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; careful driver; first-class reference; do own repairing; 10 years' experience; Swiss. W 3 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, married, 15 years' experience, expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references; all cars. Man, 56 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; competent; careful city driver; best references; any make car. L. Friedman, 653 East 5th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 32; expert driver, mechanic; 10 years' experience; best references; high-class cars only. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; good references. Edmund Winkler, Springfield Gardens, L. I.

CHEMIST, five years' experience chemical laboratory, desires works or technical laboratory position; salary $80 month. N. R., T 156 Times.

CLERK.—Advertising, banking; 6 years' experience; capable young man, (25,) married, would like connection, large firm; $75 monthly. C 321 Times Downtown.

COLUMBIA graduate, (24,) for the last two years a high school teacher, seeks a responsible business position—a job which will demand the best that's in him, and, in turn, promise more than bread and butter; possesses the moral and temperamental fundamentals, honesty, courage, tact, energy, &c.; can obtain enthusiastic references. C 286 Times Downtown.

COMPANION and SECRETARY.—Young man, refined, educated, experienced in nervous disorders, trained under supervision of best specialists, qualified to take entire charge of patient, open for engagement; experienced traveler; good linguist; familiar with all outdoor sports; highest credentials from physicians and former patients. Address "Companion," T 177 Times.

COOK, &c.—Japanese wants position; cook, housework; $30; have reference. W 4 Times.

ENGLISH SPECIALIST.
Expert critic of correspondence, English specialist, and trained writer, with sound business experience, desires position with first-class house. T 150 Times.

FOUNDRY FOREMAN,
statuary and architectural bronze work; up-to-date, practical man; 30 years' experience. A 40 Times Annex.

HAVE YOU an opening in your business for a college graduate (26 years old) with five years' business experience? Living salary required at start; position desired in which energy and ability will be recognized. T 171 Times.

JANITOR.—Young couple, thoroughly experienced, understanding steam heat, hot water; references. J., 353 Flushing Av., Astoria, L. I.

LEDGER CLERK.—Alert, intelligent, reliable young man, presently employed, desires change; salary $15; interview 1-2 P. M. M 238 Times Downtown.

MAN wants position, private family, country; drive horse, clean auto, furnace, generally useful, or caretaker. W 2 Times.

NURSE, attendant, (male,) with best references and experience, desires engagement. T 166 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper; credits; systematizer; 22 years' office experience. C 292 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (34,)
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, HIGHLY EDUCATED; ACQUAINTED WITH BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ACCOUNTING, &C. T 148 TIMES.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER wishes position evenings; employed during day; best of references; expert on railroad matters and statistical work. T 169 Times.

PROOFREADER.—Expert proofreader, editorial and typographical experience on magazines, trade journals, books, technical works; practical printer; wishes to engage for about five hours daily. A 37 Times Annex.

RELIABLE, educated, refined elderly gentleman wishes position where useful. "Honest," 3,525 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Young man with stock of six years' business experience and excellent education would dispose of same to reliable merchant needing energetic salesman. X 205 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Highest credentials, recently sold $10,000 merchandise contract, desires connection. C 322 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires ladies' or children's fur sets for surrounding States. W 10 Times.

SECRETARY, 25; four years with Stock Exchange house; educated; travel anywhere; good appearance. T 163 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

SECRETARY
or executive's assistant, (30,) expert correspondent, stenographic ability, business experience, pleasing personality, brains, energy, desires position with first-class house; highest references. T 149 Times.

STATISTICIAN and cost accountant desires position requiring thorough knowledge of accounting, management, and production systems. Permanent, T 133 Times.

STUDENT young man wishes position Saturday and Sunday. 52 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, excellent; thorough office work; 5 years' experience; best references. Appel, 506 Ovington Av., Brooklyn.

VALET and companion for bachelor or lone man; best references; temperate, reliable, confidential, genial. Z 324 Times Annex.

VICTROLA DEPARTMENT MANAGER, familiar with every branch of the business; high class; big sales producer. T 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) having had a broad experience in office management, cost and timekeeping, purchasing and billing systems, desires a position where these qualifications are of value; best of references; salary moderate. Address A 39 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Clean cut, progressive American, (27,) of good address, would like outside work where initiative and get-there qualities count; highest recommendation; future counts more than initial salary. Haynes, 60 Wall, Room 1,112.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) 6½ years' experience wholesale hardware and automobile supply house, desires a position. Frank Schwarz, 1,917 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) with clerical and selling experience, desires conection with concern training its men from the inside; highest recommendations furnished. T 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, ambitious, office and factory experience, unquestionable reference, seeks position with advancement. C 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, desires connection with firm offering advancement; experienced office details and salesmanship. S 160 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN wanted, Maxwell, Oldsmobile and Reo cars; commission only; good opening for a hustler in large territory; only high class men need apply. Lowa's Garage, Inc., 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOY wanted to run errands and make himself generally useful; state age, reference, and salary expected. C 299 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Single, sober, honest, careful driver; 8 years' private references; city, country. T 94 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Temporary position on design and detail work, construction, piping layout, machinery installation; location, Connecticut; traveling expenses and salary. L 52 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Strictly high-class man, capable of designing jigs and fixtures and automatic machinery; no others need apply. D 243 Times Downtown.

DYER wanted, must understand his business thoroughly and be experienced in machine dyeing of cotton piece goods. Apply 325 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

ERRAND BOY to make himself useful in wholesale house; not afraid to work; willing to start at the bottom. Answer own handwriting, stating salary. T. M., 428 Fourth Av.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.
Manager for large office who can control staff, interview, attract and handle trade, and who has sufficient diplomacy to create a smooth,running organization. Must have successful record, and ability to earn a substantial salary. No tryouts or a has-been wanted. To secure attention full details must be stated, which must positively include salaries earned and salary now expected. L 55 Times.

FITTER.—Wanted, for work in Washington, D. C., absolutely first-class fitter on afternoon and evening waists, capable of taking charge; only those with recent experience in first-class establishments need apply; give references and salary expected. M. Converse, 1,623 H St., Washington, D. C.

FOREMAN wanted on afternoon silk dresses. Wesler Bros., 16 West 22d St.

GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT.

GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT, FOR ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE GARAGES IN NEW YORK CITY; MUST BE GOOD ORGANIZER AND DISIPLINARIAN AND THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND BOTH GAS AND ELECTRIC MACHINES; EXECUTIVE ABILITY ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; HIGHEST SALARY AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT MAN. APPLY RELIABLE, G. S., L 58 TIMES.

MAN of good address wanted to get information and subscriptions for an alumni catalogue for a leading university; man with book or directory experience preferred; drawing account and commission. Two to 4 o'clock only, R. L. Polk, 91 3d Av. Mr. Maxwell.

MANAGER.—Young man wanted to manage retail men's hat store, out of town; thoroughly experienced; best references. W 6 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN wanted as bookkeeper and office assistant in retail coal business in the country; must be able to keep a plain set of books accurately and neatly, to use typewriter, and to correspond; will have to reside in suburb where business is located; salary $1,000 per annum; steady employment. Address Box 66, Leonia, N. J.

OFFICE BOY.—We want a live wire boy for our office. If you want the place you must be courteous, quick, attentive. You should know what an office boy should do and how to do it, or else be willing to learn. If you are the right one this is a good opportunity to grow into a good position. Tell us all about yourself in a letter. Room 2,510, 55 Liberty St., New York City.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, South, Middle West; quick-selling line, "Felt Rugs," direct from manufacturer to dealer; commission. Engels, Schotter & Co., 470-8 Tremont Av., N. Y.

GARAGE SHOP FOREMAN wanted; must be experienced with latest electrical systems; year around position; none but first-class need apply. Stuyvesant Garage, Kingston, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, capable man, with experience in plumbing supplies; one who has a large acquaintance in plumbing trade in and around New York; must be able to show results; good chance for advancement with growing firm; state references, age, and salary. L 57 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ostrich feather and flower house wants man for Middle West and South; only experienced man need apply, giving references and last place worked for; commission and salary. T 145 Times.

SALESMEN, MEN'S NECKWEAR.
Salesmen wanted over different territories by a large neckwear house; only those with trade and experience need apply; commission or salary. L 56 Times.

SALESMAN.—Comfort blanket wholesale house desires experienced salesman acquainted buyers; commission. X 207 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Cotton convertors desire experienced salesman acquainted manufacturers ladies' waists, skirts, raincoats; commission. X 206 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man to represent a high-grade brand of smoking tobacco; local territory; commission basis. C 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced with trade to handle boys' blouses, shirts, pajamas for jobbing trade; commission. D 239 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Horse blankets; commission house desires experienced salesman; sell jobbers; commission. X 208 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted by importer of Italian raw silk, on commission basis. Address E 100 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Expert shipping clerk wanted; state age, salary wanted, qualifications, and acquaintance with steamship offices and railroad companies. Z 374 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR, one who is thoroughly familiar in selling advertising; answer mediums you have sold; commission. L 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wanted; experienced; good opportunity for advancement; state salary and experience. Address C 316 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.
Two thoroughly experienced and successful men wanted to sell Preferred stock of an upstate concern making well known food stuffs; expenses advanced against a 10% commission; must work up State, where the Company is well known, on leads furnished by Company; must give at least three references and give in detail record of sales. L 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 21, experienced inventory clerk in manufacturing company; must be good penman; good references. L 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 16 to 17 years; neat appearance; good references; position of trust; advancement. Write Y. W., Box 62, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $65, $75, $85 monthly; $25 weekly; bookkeepers, commercial or stock brokerage experience, $1,800, $2,000; phone order clerk, $20; margin clerk, secretary for a Chamber of Commerce, $2,000. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Bldg.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Will party who picked up red fox scarf last night at Morningside Theatre, 115th St. and 8th Av., return to Sugarman, 14 Morningside Av.? Reward. No questions asked.

LOST.—Certificates Nos. 5,466 & 5,467 for 100 shares each Anaconda Copper Mining Co. Stock; reward paid if returned to Morgan Livermore & Co., 71 Broadway.

LOST.—Bunch of white aigrettes on Southern Boulevard, between 176th and 177th Sts.; reward. Telephone Beck, 2,434 Madison Square.

LOST—On Wednesday, at or near Hotel Belmont, brooch, fine diamond leaves; liberal reward for return to Udall & Ballou, 514 5th Av.

LOST.—Blue fox scarf in taxicab, between Claridge and 150 West 87th. $50 Reward. Miss Allen.

LOST—Bar pin, diamond and onyx, 97th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; reward if returned Apt. 6A, 229 W. 97th St.

LOST.—Large cameo Pin, valued heirloom; lost between 18th and 113th; liberal reward. 549 West 113th, Apartment 19.

LOST—Gold fob, initials "H. C."; reward. Craemer. Phone Greeley 5962.

REWARD.—Altman's telephone booth, 4th floor, umbrella, carved cat's head, silver band, (G. W. H.) G. H. Hyde, 32 West 10th.

REWARD.—Lady's diamond sapphier, Saturday, 123d and Liggett's, 7th Av., 203 West 123d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—$25 reward for white French poodle named Apache, lost Thursday, Nov. 4, from Mr. Watson's place, Roslyn, L. I.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL persons having any claims of whatsoever nature against UNITED SWISS SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK are required to present the same, together with vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned at his address, No. 138 East 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of November, 1915.
FRITZ DOSSENBACH, Treasurer.

RAINCOAT STORE AT 9 DELANCEY ST. owned by Waldman & Kaufman, sold to Freeman Brothers. Any claims against Waldman & Kaufman, notify at once.

GORDON: McCarter wants you for du Pont immediately; everything arranged; starting Monday. Pater.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MFRS. WITH SMALL

ADVERTISING ALLOWANCES

Can, for $1.65 a day, reach an average of 10,000 people a day, wholesale and export buyers and actual consumers, with our NEW plan.

This is a substantial project—in which over a million dollars is NOW invested—backed by a syndicate of successful bankers and manufacturers.

Write today for full particulars. References, Dun or Bradstreet or your own banker.

PIER REALTY &

HOLDING CO.,

929 North Third St.,

Philadelphia.

Address our New York Office,

Suite 1,001-04, 286 Fifth Av.

Active partner with capital wanted to take charge successful wholesale and retail millinery business established New York City fifteen years, bearing excellent reputation; located on 5th Av., above 40th St.; exceptionally low rental. Illness compels owner to seek assistance; only those having high business standing need apply; correspondence will be treated confidentially. T 98 Times.

The right kind of young man with $5,000 can secure half interest in absolutely sure paying newspaper venture; present owner has made for several years over $10,000 net a year out of it and with little added capital much more can be earned; no chances taken; prefer man who has had newspaper experience; but must be one that can devote entire time to work. L 43 Times.

Doctor, chemist, (German,) discoverer of wonderful stomach remedy, indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis, desires partner with $5,000. First dose shows results; principals only. A 34 Times Annex.

Young business man, willing to invest $3,000 and services in successful legitimate business that bears fullest investigation; particulars first letter. T 160 Times.

Motion picture theatre, 800 seats; Harlem; excellent proposition; lease to responsible party. Pitzer & Smith, 1,476 Broadway (42d.)

Chemical engineer, well-known metallurgical expert, is open for engagement. W 13 Times.

Department store for sale; established many years; investment about $20,000. X 209 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Several hundred thousand feet of walnut and oak exported logs and stumps. J. G. Davenport, Lancaster, Va.

RUSH WORK A SPECIALTY.—1,000 letter heads or envelopes, $1.50; other printing reasonable. Century Printing, 259 William St.

Partner wanted who understands men's tailoring; small investment. Address Established, 105 Times.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 340 Times Annex.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 339 Times Annex.

Will invest small amount of money in motion picture line if O. K.; reference. "Investor," 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

Good future for active man, ($2,500,) to extend business. "Hardware," 3,525 Broadway.

Must sell rooming house, permanent clientele; profits, $150 over rent. 46 West 75th St.

Wanted, a machine shop; first-class running order preferred. D 240 Times Downtown.

Four-story house and old-established butcher shop. F. Graf, 998 2d Av.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

$25,000 loan wanted by an established, well-rated manufacturing concern to enlarge plant necessary to filling orders now on hand; will pay bonus and give security; principals who mean business only considered. C 297 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
Open for number of new accounts, manufacturers and wholesalers; also advances on merchandise; principals only; confidential. WORMSER & CO., 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Absolute Bargain.—Victor records and $100 phonograph, new, for $50. 2,420 B'way, at 89th.

Clothing.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &C., $12.

$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.

MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.

HAMILTON-MARTIN & CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

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YALE CLUB HAS 2,000 AT HOUSEWARMING

Reception and Dance Are Part of Formal Opening Ceremonies of Its New Building.

A reception and dance attended by nearly 2,000 was given at the new Yale Club, at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, from 1 until 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in connection with the formal opening ceremonies. The clubhouse, which has twenty-one stories and a roof garden, is the largest owned by the alumni of any college in the world.

A number of luncheon parties were given by members of the club and their wives. George Edward Ide, President of the club for five years, during the construction of the building, and Mrs. Ide had as their guests Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mrs. F. L. Hine, Mrs. P. A. Rollins, Mrs. H. Van Sinderen, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Low and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hay. Other luncheons were given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. C. S. Day, Mrs. G. P. Day, whose husband is Treasurer of Yale University; Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Speyer and Miss E. Swayne.

A committee of 100 members of the club, of which L. C. Hay, the Vice President, was Chairman, had charge of the celebration. The dancing was on the twentieth floor, from 4:30 until 6.

The opening ceremonies began on Saturday night, following Yale's victory at football over Princeton at New Haven. They will close Thursday evening with a dinner at which the guests will include President Hadley, Secretary Stokes and Treasurer Day, all of Yale; ex-President W. H. Taft, A. G. Hodges, President of the Harvard Club; Thomas Thacher, President of the University Club, and the Presidents of other college clubs.

The patronesses yesterday included Mrs. George A. Adee, Mrs. Frederick W. Allen, Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Mrs. James C. Auchincloss, Mrs. Henry B. Barnes, Mrs. William H. Barnum, Mrs. W. M. Barnum, Mrs. Philip G. Bartlett, Mrs. Hugh A. Bayne, Mrs. S. Reading Bertron, Mrs. Mortimer N. Buckner, Mrs. George S. Chappell, Mrs. George B. Chase, Mrs. Russell Chittenden, Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Mrs. Julian Curtiss, Mrs. Clarence S. Day, Mrs. George Parmly Day, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Thomas Denny, Mrs. William B. Davenport, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mrs. Douglas Gibbons, Mrs. Ashbel Green, Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. William L. Harkness, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Mrs. Louis C. Hay, Mrs. Noble F. Hoggson, Mrs. George C. Hollister, Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Mrs. Thomas A. Howell, Mrs. Henry Holt, Mrs. George E. Ide, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. Frederick S. Jones, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Miss Annie B. Jennings, Mrs. Clarence H. Kelsey, Mrs. J. Frederick Kernochan, Mrs. Samuel Lambert, Mrs. Ethelbert I. Low, Mrs. George C. Mason, Mrs. Payson Merrill, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Jr., Mrs. Paul Moore, Mrs. G. Elton Parks, Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mrs. John F. Plummer, Mrs. Percy W. Rockefeller, Mrs. James Gable Rogers, Mrs. W. W. Skiddy, Mrs. James R. Sheffield, Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Mrs. William Sloane, Mrs. Frederick A. Stokes, Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Miss Eleanor Swayne, Mrs. W. H. Taft, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Thomas Thacher, Mrs. S. B. Thorne, Mrs. William A. Taylor, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Allen Wardell, Mrs. Edward A. Walton and Mrs. James Watson Webb.

The club has 3,500 memebers and since it was opened to the members last June has been taxed to the limit of its accommodations. There are 158 sleeping rooms, and these have always been reserved, while hundreds of applicants have been turned away. An average of 520 meals has been served at the club daily.

Anne Brown Alumnae Ball Nov. 24.

The Anne Brown Alumnae Association will give its annual subscription ball on Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, at the Biltmore for the benefit of the free kindergarten, maintained by it at 48 Henry Street. This dance will be under the patronage of Mrs. Sterling S. Beardsley, Mrs. Harrison K. Bird, Mrs. Walter B. Cowperthwait, Mrs. Frederick L. Durland, Mrs. William S. Gould, Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin, Mrs. Charles Snow Kellogg, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Alfred Derby Mittendorf, Mrs. James A. Moffett, Jr., Mrs. George W. Moffett, Mrs. Jacob Sidgel, and Mrs. Henry S. Thompson. Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin will give a large dinner before the dance.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 13.

Browning, King & Company

If it be true
that a gentleman
should have more
in his pocket than
on his back,
he may be as
well-dressed here
as the spendthrift
and still have
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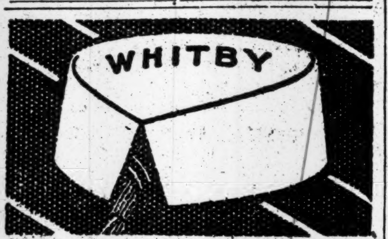

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Dress Suits $40

TO MEASURE ONLY

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These $40 suits are made from British, German and French drapes, and all the niceties of prevailing styles are closely adhered to. They are silk lined throughout and finished perfectly. Tuxedos of similar quality are $35.

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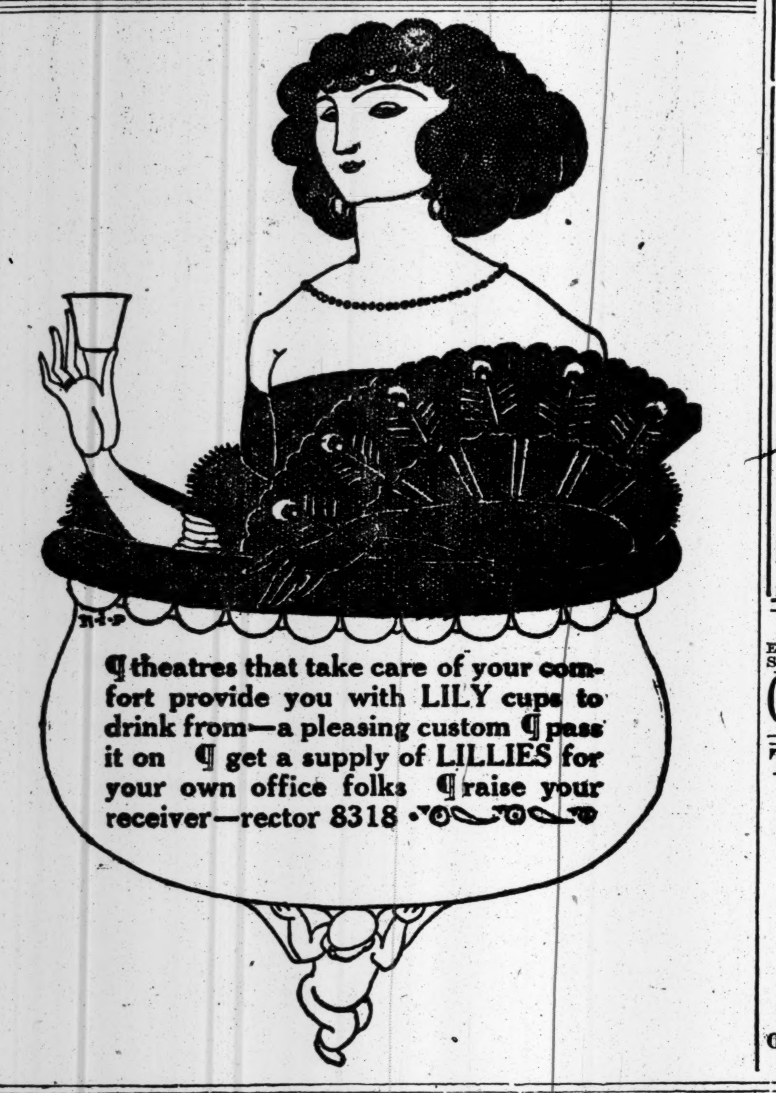

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
Wm. Gillette LAST 6 TIMES Secret Service
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Tomorrow.
JOHN DREW in the New 3-Act Comedy "The Chief," by H. A. Vachell

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy.
"OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Wed. & Sat. Mats.
MATINEE TODAY 2:15
DISCONTENTED LULU
Says: "I haven't had lunch, but I've had experience."
DO YOU WANT A NEW EXPERIENCE
SEE KLAW & ERLANGER'S INCOMPARABLE MUSICAL SHOW
Around The Map
BOOK BY C. M. S. McLELLAN. MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK.
AND YOU Will have the Most Delightful Experience of Your Life!
Seats Now Selling for Thanksgiving, Xmas and New Year's Holiday Mats.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amst'dam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Eves. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
"Has all the pervading warmth of Cobb's humor—big human idea—a much bigger idea, in fact, than is to be found in most plays."—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.
BAYARD VEILLER'S "Back Home"
From Irvin Cobb's "Judge Priest" Stories.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"Young America"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings. 8:15 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
"FAIR AND WARMER"

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15.
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
Twice Daily, including Sun. Last 2 Weeks of D. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) and Sat.
POP. MAT. TODAY. ALL SEATS 50c. to $1.50.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
with Mary Ryan & the Great All American Cast. Orch. $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY"

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Eve. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat.
COHAN & HARRIS present
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in a Romantic Comedy, "THE GREAT LOVER"

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20
The Boomerang

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

PARK THEATRE, 59th St., Columbus Circle. 1 P. M. to 11 P. M., 10c. and 25c.
Natural Color Motion Pictures. Europe's Fighting Forces

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Every Eve. 8:15, HOHEIT TANZT WALZER. Saturday Mat., EIN IDEALER GATTE.

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FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS

The Gold Basis

Eugene E. Agger of Columbia University tells how the European belligerents are gradually changing from gold as the unit of value to a fiat standard, in this week's issue of

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Sensational ICE BALLET
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
Seats now up to 1916
SUNDAYS—SOUSA & "HIP" Star Features.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Matzenauer, Heinrich (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky (debut).
Fri. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti (debut); Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli (debut).
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond. Polacco.
Wed. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
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FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
HOTEL BILTMORE, NOV. 19, AT 11.
LOUISE Homer | ANNA Fitziu
MISCHA Elman | CLARENCE Bird
Prices—$3; Boxes $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-morrow (Thurs.) Evg., 8:15 & Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30, GOLDMARK, LISZT, SCHOENBERG, ("Pelleas and Melisande," first time in America.)
SAINT-SAENS, RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF
EMMY DESTINN
(first appearance this season)
ORCHESTRA OVER 100 PERFORMERS
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WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Aft., Nov. 21, at 3.
SOLOIST JOHN POWELL
Symphony in B flat, CHAUSSON.
Piano Concerto, D minor, MacDOWELL.
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Seats at Box Office, also Rm. 1202 Aeolian Hall.

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Piano Recital. Seats now, 50c to $2.
Mgt. Maximilian Elser, Jr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thursday Eve., Nov. 18, at 8:30
SONG RECITAL MARY JORDAN
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LUELLA Chilson Ohrman
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Friday Evg., Nov. 19, at 8:15. | VIOLIN RECITAL.
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Seats 50 cts. to $2, on sale at Box Office.

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CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 23, at 3.
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GERALDINE FARRAR
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CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
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TRIANGLE PLAYS This Week:
Katherine Kaelred in "The Winged Idol." "The Submarine Pirate," with Syd Chaplin. "Jordan Is a Hard Road," with Dorothy Gish.
Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8. Prices: Daily Matinees 25c and 50c. Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way at 38th St.

NOW AT WEBER'S THEATRE, B'WAY & 29th ST. Admission 25c.
TWILIGHT SLEEP Motion Pictures & Lecture
Women Only 2:30, 4 & 8 P. M. Men Only 9:15 P. M.

DR. SCOTT NEARING
Tonight 8:15, "The Man Higher Up"
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL.
Admittance by Membership Card from RAND SCHOOL, 140 E. 19th St. Phone 1022 Gram.

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Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00. Other Mats. 25c, 50c, $1. School Child. Mat. Sat. 11 A. M., 25-50c.
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Theatre Francais, 19 West 44th St. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Phone 9059 Bryant. Pierre Wolff's "Les Marionettes," with Andree Mery. Fri. Literary Mat., "Mademoiselle de la Siegliere."

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
WESTON & LEON, JARROW BIXLEY & LERNER, 10 others. | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

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NextWk Victor Moore in "Chimmie Fadden OutWest"

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Bandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Mat. Sat. M., Tu., W., Th. Evs., Comparative Comedies | $1 & Fr. Ev., Sat. Mt. & Ev., "Helena's Husband," &c. | 50c.

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From Every Direction She Beguiles You. In Restaurants and Theatres You See Her. Your Wife, Sons and Daughters Touch Elbows With Her Everywhere They Go. Wouldn't You Like to Hear Her Tell HER OWN STORY?

We are going to tell you the story of THE MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN IN THE WORLD.

Time differs as between cities, but, waiving that detail—

This woman, wondrously beautiful, tonight steps from her motor into the entrance of the Ritz or Savoy in London accompanied by one of the most desirable men that society can offer.

Again, this afternoon, this same woman is having tea on the verandah at Shepherd's in Cairo and measuring with her inscrutable, Mona Lisa eyes the country and the people to be found at the gateway of the Garden of Allah.

Tonight, too, she is at the Cafe de Paris.

But she is ALSO at the Astoria in Petrograd, and at the gaming tables of Monte Carlo.

She is dancing at the Cliff House in San Francisco, or racing up the ocean boulevard in Los Angeles to keep a dinner engagement at the Alexandria.

IN EVERY CITY, in EVERY SMART SHOP IN THE WORLD, all of you SEE her; this same, unexplainable woman.

At the masseur's, at the perfumer's, at the modiste's, at the butcher's or the broker's—THERE SHE IS, AND YOU CANNOT ESCAPE HER.

SHE IS EVERYWHERE.

Robert H. McLaughlin, a new playwright, has named her THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE, and the producing firm of Selwyn & Co. BROUGHT THE MAGDALENE TO BROADWAY to rub elbows with and be seen by the Metropolitan multitude.

The Magdalene is as INEVITABLE AS THE SUNRISE AND THE SUNSET.

She is rich. She is poor. She HAS EVERYTHING EXCEPT HONOR, or she has NOTHING, minus honor. She is somebody's runaway daughter, or some man's recreant or abused wife.

She knows the commonest seamen in the ports of the world—and their admirals and commanders.

She is herself A BIRD OF PASSAGE, leaving some haven of discontent and BOUND FOR THE PORT OF GOD KNOWS WHERE.

She beguiles, allures or depresses the gambler and the diplomat. Perfumed and bewitching, she IS NOW AT THE MILITARY FRONTS IN EUROPE, just as she followed the armies of Caesar and Hannibal, and her companions now are those who with a word of command can rush thousands of lesser men to slaughter.

In the chancelleries of world governments her warning finger or ambitious wish always has been ALL POWERFUL.

In ALL lands and in ALL TIMES she has marched along the social fringe of things, bedecked or bedraggled; A CAMP-FOLLOWER OF ALL MODERN CIVILIZATIONS.

And now she has found a permanent home at a theatre here in New York.

Selwyn & Co. say to YOU—the metropolitan public, and all visitors here as well—that THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE IS THE GREATEST AND MOST ASTONISHING PLAY THAT HAS BEEN PRODUCED IN NEW YORK IN TEN YEARS.

There NEVER has been a play in New York to which THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE can be likened.

Situations almost uncountable you have seen explained on the stage, but never have you seen them so remarkably developed as in Robert McLaughlin's play.

It is so BIG a play that it DEMANDED of us, its producers, extraordinary managerial effort and expense in the selection of those who were to play it.

The GREATNESS of "The Eternal Magdalene" alone has induced *JULIA ARTHUR to come out of retirement to create the title role.*

To save your life, you cannot sit through "The Eternal Magdalene" without saying to yourself at the finish: "This is not merely a play, or just a big play. It is LIFE ITSELF as I myself KNOW it, and LIVE it and SEE it."

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As BIG as "The Eternal Magdalene" is and as BOLD as it is, it is NOT a bad, questionable or wicked play.

It is not a play of dives or resorts. It is not a catchpenny, high-voltage drama built on sensational newspaper headlines. From first curtain to last there is not a word to excite inquiry from the purest of children.

There is no ATTACK, or even DEFENSE in the spoken lines.

BUT—

There is a picture so convincing, a series of situations so real, a cast of players so humanly possible that you will find yourself thinking and WONDERING perhaps as you have never wondered before in all your life.

"The Eternal Magdalene" puts into your heart and mind a feeling of CHARITY, for one thing. And as you leave the theatre we think you will be quite liable to remember the words of Bellamy, the newspaper reporter, who said to Elijah Bradshaw:

"I believe a girl that's made one mistake is still good enough for any fellow, and if she hasn't, she's too good for him."

When you have recalled that speech we wonder also if you will not feel very much as did LONGFELLOW when he wrote:

"I hold that woman IN HER DEEPEST DEGRADATION holds a something SACRED, something undefiled, some pledge and keepsake of her higher nature, and like a diamond in the dark retains SOME QUENCHLESS GLEAM of its immortal light."

Don't you feel that you ought to see, and MUST SEE, this wonderful play?

'The Eternal Magdalene'

Now playing at a theatre in New York between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.
Evenings 8:20. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:20.